



JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

STATE OF GEORGIA.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER, 7th, 1860.

At a session of the General Assembly of Georgia, begun and holden at the State House in the city of Milledgeville in the county of Baldwin, on the seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Sixty, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States the eighty-fifth, the Honorable David W. Lewis, of the county of mair and called the

MORY COLLEGE LIBRARY that

OXFORD, GEORGIA.

-REGULATIONS.----

Two books may be taken at a time by any student or member of the Faculty, ny other person in the village paying Library fees, and no volume shall be relative than two weeks without a renewal, and no second renewal will be 1 without special permission of the Faculty.

A fine of ten cents per week will be assessed for each book detained over time, con its return.

- by person taking books from the Library will be held responsible for their ajury. No pen or pencil marks shall be made in the books, and no books ent out of the household of the person responsible for the same.
- general reference work shall at any time be taken from the Library building. ny person willfully violating an of the foregoing rules shall thereby forfeit to the use of the Library.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE,

The ballots being received and counted under the foregoing Resolution, it appeared that the Hon. Charles J. Williams was duly elected Speaker; whereupon on motion of Mr. Lumpkin, of Clarke, a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Lumpkin, Smith of Towns, Fannin, of Morgan, Gibson, of Richmond and Lewis of Green, was appointed to inform him of his election, and request his acceptance of the same.

The committee reported the acceptance of the Speaker, who being conducted to the Chair, tendered his acknowledgements to the House and entered upon the duties of his office.

Mr. Colvard, of Columbia, offered a Resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House had elected the Hon. Charles J. Williams, of the county of Muscogee as their Speaker, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Isaiah T. Irvin, of the county of Wilkes, and that they were ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Lewis, of Greene offered the following Resolution which was agreed to to-wit:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker, to report suitable action to be taken by this House in reference to the death of the late Hon. Isaiah T. Irvin. The committee appointed for this purpose consists of Messrs. Lewis of Greene, Strickland, Lester, Fannin of Morgan, and Smith of Towns.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, of Muscogee the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, STH 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Henderson of Newton offered the following Resolution, which was agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to join a committee on the part of the Senate, to wait upon his Excellency the Governor and inform him that both branches of the General Assembly are now organized and ready to receive any communication which he may desire to make. The committee appointed under the same

consists of Messrs. Henderson of Newton, Anderson, Tatum, Norwood and Green, of Houston.

Mr. Anderson offered the following Resolution, which was taken up, and read, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to invite the Pastors of the several Churches in the city of Milledgeville, to alternate in opening each day's session of the House of Representatives with prayer.

Upon the question of agreeing to the same, Mr. Strickland required the yeas and nays to be recorded.

There are years 97. There are nays 49.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Hartridge, McEver, Anderson. Heard, McGar, Barksdale, McRea, Heath, Bessent, Henderson of Henry McWhorter, Henderson of New-Mullins, Blakey, Bivins, Nobles, ton, Brantley, Henderson of Norwood, Worth, Parks, Brinson, Brown of Houston, Herrington, Patton, Brown of Sumter, Hicks, Pilcher, Brewton of Tattnall Hockenhull, Pitts, Cason, Holden, Prescott, Clark of Elbert, Hopkins, Rosier, Howell of Lowndes Scott, Clarke of Monroe, Cock, Humber, Selman, Cullens, Irvin, Settle, DeLamar, Johnson of Carroll, Smith of Towns, Jones of Rabun, Dixon, Smith of Twiggs, Echols, Keeling, Solomons, Edmondson, Kennon, Stafford, Key, Stewart, Ely, Fannin, Knowles, Sweat, Fain of Gilmer, Lewis of Greene, Tapley, Fain of Gordon, Lewis of Hancock, Tatum, Fain of Union, Lester, Thrasher, Turner, Farnell, Lockett, Fleming, Lumpkin, Vaughn, Ware, Fortner, Lumsden, West. Green of Cobb, Mays, Whaley, McCants, Green of Houston, McComb, Wicker, Hardin, Harkness, Wilson, McCrairy, McDonald of Lump-Wofford Harper of Henry, Young, Harris, kin,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allan, Harper of Sumter, Patrick, Perry, Barnes, Hogans, Holland, Price, Raugh, Ragsdale, Bruton of Forsyth, Holloman, Reeder, Causey, Hurst, Coleman, Hutchins, Render, Johnson of Echols, Richards, Conley, Jones of Mitchell, Sharp, Daniel, Smith of Bryan, Kelly, David, Delony, Knox, Sockwell, Strickland, Eberhart, Lofton, Terrell, Ector, Martin. McDonald of Mur- Tuggle, Finney. Underwood, Gay, ray, McLendon, Vanover, Glass, Gibson of Rich-Mintz, Whittle, Williams of Clinch mond, Mitchell, Goodman,

So the Resolution was agreed to.

Mr. McWhorter of Greene offered the following Resolution which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That two hundred copies of the rules of the House and of the roll of standing committees, be printed for the use of the members.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the the House of Representatives, that the Senate has assembled in its second session, and is now organised and ready to proceed to the business of the General Assembly

The Senate have also appointed Messrs. Holt, Fulton and Johnson of Cass, as a committee on the part of the Senate to join such committee as may be appointed by the House to wait on his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the General Assembly is now organized and ready to receive any communications he may desire to submit.

Mr. Henderson of Newton, Chairman of the committee on the part of the House, appointed to inform His Excellency the Governor of the organization of the General Assembly reported the discharge of that duty, and that the Governor would to-day present his Annual Message and a Message in regard to our Federal Relations.

The following Message was received from His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to wit;

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives, his Annu-

al Message, with accompanying documents. Also a special Message upon the subject of our Federal Relations.

The following message was received from the Senate, by

Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that they have passed a Resolution to bring on the election of a Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Linton Stephens at 11 o'clock on Friday the 9th inst., in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, of Muscogee, the Annual Message of the Governor was taken up and read and is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., November 7th, 1860.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate

and House of Representatives:

The financial operations of the State Government for the fiscal year ending 20th October, 1860, are shown by the following statement:

RECEIPTS.					
Balance of cash in Treasury, 20th Oct, 1859, \$288,768	00				
Received from general tax of 1859, 377,51:	39				
" " 1860,. 1,200	00				
" tax on Bank Stock, 33,185	5 29				
" " Railroads, 11,217	77				
" " Insurance Companies, 1,578	3 68				
" " Lotteries, 4,000	00				
" " Foreign Bank Agencies, 1,830) 44				
" " Express Companies,. 25	80				
Net incomes paid into the State Treasury					
from Western & Atlantic R. R., 450,000	00				
Paid into Treasury by the Bank of Savannah,					
for use of the School fund and other de-					
posits, as per contract under Act of 1858, 5.945					
Received for stock in the Milledgeville and					
Gordon R. R. Co.; sold under Act of					
1859, 20,213	50				
Received from sale of State bonds to pay for					
stock in the Atlantic & Gulf R. R. Co., 201,250	00				
Received on Bonds, purchased under Act of					
1858, of Penitentiary, 23,409	3 64				
Received from other miscellaneous sources, 3,636					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total of Receipts, \$1,453,930	78				

DISBURSEMENTS. Paid on Civil Establishment and Contingent Fund, ... 881,081 93

Paid to the Ordinaries of this State for	
School purposes, \$149,565 00	
" for the purchase and distribution of arms	
and other military equipage, 42,501 73	
"to members and officers of the Legislature of 1859,	. :
Debt. due \$32,560 00	
" to redemption of Public	
Debt, not due, $117,000,00$	
" interest on Public Debr, 204,732 10	
" to Atlantic & Gulf R. R. Co., in cash, in lieu of State Bonds	
in payment of States' sub-	
scription for stock,	
-	
Total paid for Public Debt. \$494,292 10	
" to Lunatic Asylum, 29,170 62 " to Academy for the Blind, 20,000 00	
" to the Institution for education of Deaf	
and Dumb,	
" to the Georgia Military Institute,. 6,550 00	
" by sale of State Bonds for stock in A. &	
G. R. R. Co., 200,000 00 on other special appropriations by the	
Legislature, 121,798 90	
Total Disbursements,81,179,110 24	
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements, now	
in the Treasury, in cash, \$274,820 54 Of this sum, \$241,727 90 will be required to	
pay appropriations made at the Session	
of 1859, not yet drawn; leaving a net	
balance, after all appropriations are paid	
off, \$33,092 64	
Other assets belonging to the State, not including the W & A. R. R., Public	
Buildings, &c., to-wit:	
Stock in At'c & Gulf R. R. Co., \$500,000 00	
Bank Stock, 290,900 00 Railroad Bonds purchased of Pen-	
Kallroad Bonds purchased of Pen-	
itentiary, 14,625 00 Central Bank assets—solvent, 1,500 00	
Total of above assets, \$\$07,025 00	
Total of cash and other assets, 840,117 64	
The whole public Debt of the State, not including her obligation to increase the	
subscription for stock in the Atlantic &	
Gulf R. R. Co., is, \$2,670,750 00	

The value of her Public property including the Western & Atlantic Railroad, is supposed to be,.

S8,000,000 00

From the foregoing statement it will be seen, that thirty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars only of the public debt fell due the past year, which has been paid; and that \$117,000 00 of the bonds not due, have been redeemed; and \$204.732 of interest on the public debt has been paid. Had the bonds been in the market, at par, the condition of the Treasury would have enabled me to increase this last amount; but more of them could not be purchased, after public notice given in the newspapers, by the Treasurer, at my suggestion, that the bonds of the State, without regard to the time when due, would be redeemed, at par, on presentation at the Treasury, or at the Bank of Savannah, or the Georgia R. Road and Banking Co., at Augusta. As I knew of no statute authorizing me to purchase the bonds of the State at a premium, and as there was a very considerable surplus in the Treasury, I thought it best to refuse to issue other State bonds in payment of the State's subscription to the A. & G. R. Road, and to pay the installments, in cash, till the balance in the Treasury should be exhausted. I accordingly ordered the last installment of \$50,000, of the first subscription of \$500,000, to be paid in cash; which added to the sums paid to interest on the public debt, and to the redemption of State bonds, &c., makes the sum of \$404,292 10 paid on account of the public debt, during the past year; and leaves in the Treasury, in cash, a balance of \$274,820 54; of which, \$241,727 90 will be required to pay undrawn appropriations of 1859; leaving a net balance of \$33,092 64.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

The far seeing wisdom of those who framed our State Constitution, not only grasped, but fully comprehended the importance of promoting the Arts and Sciences, when they inserted in that instrument, the following clause:

"The Arts and Sciences shall be promoted in one or more Seminaries of learning; and the legislature shall, as soon as may be, give such further donations and privileges to those already established, (the State University was then established,) as may be necessary to secure the objects of their institution."

This is still a portion of the constitution, which I, and each of you, have sworn to "observe, conform to, support, and defend." Have the spirit and intention of this provision of the constitution, been carried into effect by the legislature, in the meagre endowment which the State University has received from the State? Have the objects for

which the University was instituted, been secured? If not, is the State not abundantly able to carry the spirit and intention of the constitution into effect, without embarrassment to her government, or burden to her people? If so, can we, consistently with the oaths which we have taken, refuse to make the necessary appropriation? These are questions well worthy the serious consideration of each and every one of us. But, aside from any obligation which the constitution imposes upon us, can we doubt the wisdom and sound statesmanship of such a course? cannot think that it is sound policy for Georgia to refuse to endow her University, while her people send out of the State, in a few years, for the education of their children, a sum of money more than sufficient to make the endowment which would be necessary to draw large numbers of the youths of other States to our University, to be educated. This would cause Georgia to receive the money of other States, for the education of their children, instead of paying her money to other States for the education of her

That State is always the most wealthy, powerful and respected, in which knowledge is most generally diffused, and learning, in all its branches, most liberally encouraged. We cannot doubt that England is indebted, in a very great degree, to her Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and to the influences which have gone out from them, for her ability to dictate laws to a large portion of the world, and to draw wealth from every quarter of the globe. Nor can we deny that Massachusetts, by her liberal course towords her Cambridge, and Connecticut, by her liberality to Yale College, have greatly enlarged their wealth at home and increased their influence abroad; and have been able, through the instrumentality of their Universities, to instil into the youthful minds of the educated of all the other States of the 1 nion, many of their own peculiar notions of religion and government; while they have drawn millions of money, from other States, for the education of their children. Georgia has contributed largely to build up Northern Colleges; and has purchased from them, or those educated by them, most of her text and school books. and much of her literature. Most of those Northern Colleges, which have shared so largely the Southern patronage, are now hostile to Southern institutions. withstanding all this, they still get Georgia patronage; because it is believed they can furnish educational advantages superior to those afforded by Georgia Colleges. This might not now have been the case had the money sent out of Georgia by parents and guardians, for education, been expended at our own University Is it not time we

had learned wisdom by experience? We claim that ours is the Empire State of the South. Why then should we refuse to endow and build up our University, where the sons of the South may enjoy educational advantages equal, if not superior, to those offered by New England Colleges; where authors may be reared and literature and school books produced, which will enlighten and elevate the minds of our youths, without subjecting them to abolition taint or New England fanaticism?

After mature deliberation upon this question, I feel it my duty to recommend the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in five annual installments, of one hundred thousand dollars each, for the endowment of our State University. This sum, added to the present endowment, would be sufficient to construct the buildings, purchase the library and apparatus, and endow the Professorships, necessary to make it, in a few years, a first class University; and would further enable the Trustees to pay such salaries as would command the services of the most distinguished Professors in the country. This would at once give the University a commanding position in the Southern States, and relieve us from the necessity of further patronising Northern Colleges. I think the heart of every Georgian should swell with pride at the contemplation. And I do not doubt, when the question shall be fully discussed before our people, that they will be found to be in advance of most of our politicians, upon this subject. He who does right will seldom have cause to fear the popular verdict.

The aggregate taxable property of this State, is supposed to be, this year, about \$700,000,000. The seventieth part of one per cent. upon this sum, will raise, annually, the \$100,000. This will be a fraction less than one cent and a half, per annum, on each one hundred dollars' worth of taxable property, or a fraction over seven cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property, to be paid in five annual installments.

What Georgian is so destitute of State pride, apart from every consideration of patriotism and sense of duty, that he would refuse to pay this small sum to see our State University fully endowed, for all time to come, and put in a position of equality with any University in the Union? I think I know the great masses of the farmers and mechanics of our State, who are its very bone and sinew, and upon whom every other class of cirizens is dependent for its support, well enough to say for them, in advance, that many of our public men underrate their intelligence and liberality; and that not one in every twenty of them, who pays tax on one thousand dollars' worth of property, would hesitate a moment to contribute a dime

and a half a year, for five years, for the purpose of building up a University which would place Georgia in the very front rank of all her Southern sisters, where the young men of the South who, in future, are to conduct its government, direct its energies and defend its honor, may be educated, without assisting by their patronage, to build up, elsewhere, institutions at war with our dearest rights. But it is not indispensably necessary that even the small additional tax above mentioned, should be collected from the people, for this purpose. Each annual payment might be made out of the incomes of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and the tax at present paid by the people of this State, be reduced within the five years; and we would still have money enough to meet promptly, in times of peace and prosperity, all the necessary expenses of the government.

In return for this appropriation, the University should be required to educate and maintain, from year to year, such number of poor young men as the legislature which makes the appropriation, may direct. I would suggest that the number be one from each county in the State; to be selected in such manner as the legislature may prescribe. The young men selected as beneficiaries, should be such only as have not the means to educate themselves, and whose parents are unable to defray the expenses of a collegiate education for them. Each should be required, when he enters the University, as a consideration for the instruction he is about to receive from the State, to sign a pledge of honor, that he will, if not providentially prevented, teach school, in Georgia, as many years next after he leaves the University as he was instructed in the University, or refund to the State the money expended in his education with lawful interest. The benefits of a collegiate education should not be confined to the sons of the wealthy; but the State should provide, as far as possible, for the education of moral young men who are talented and promising; and who, by reason of their poverty, are unable to educate themselves. From this class would rise up many of our most distinguished and useful citizens. Many of the brightest and most intelligent boys in Georgia, are found among the poorest and humblest of her citizens. Inured to labor from their infancy, when the portals of the College are thrown open to them, they are not unfrequently found to outstrip the more favored students; and afterwards, when they come to enter the arena of active life. they are usually more energetic and more likely to become distinguished and useful, than those whom necessity has never taught the value of personal exertion. Many of these young men would make teaching a profession for life:

which few of the sons of the wealthy after graduating in

college are willing to do.

It is generally admitted by the most intelligent and best informed, that the establishment of a State University, of a high character, would work no detriment to the denominational, or other colleges of the State. The graduates of our other colleges, desirous of pursuing their studies beyond the college course, and of fitting themselves, by still higher attainments in learning, for the duties of authors, professors, &c., would transfer themselves to our own University, without being under the necessity of leaving our own State to secure the necessary advantages. The building up of the University, upon the plan proposed, would also do much to advance our common school project; as it would send out, in a few years, a large number of young men as teachers, truly southern in sentiment and well qualified for the position. This would supply, in a great measure, what is now a lamentable deficiency; and would elevate and give new life and vigor to our whole educational system.

In connection with the foregoing recommendations and suggestions, and in obedience to the requirements of the Act of the 14th of December, 1859, I herewith transmit copies of the Annual Reports of the Board of Trustees, and of the Board of Visitors, of the University.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The School Act of 1858, makes it the duty of the Governor, as the public debt is paid, to issue new bonds for an amount equal to the sum paid; which are to be made payable to the Secretary of State, as Trustee of the Educational Fund of Georgia. Considering the State's subscription for stock in the A. & G. R. Road Company, when made under the provisions of the charter, as part of the public debt, I have issued and filed in the office of the Secretary of State, \$200,000 of School bonds; which sum includes, in round numbers, the amount paid in cash on subscriptions for stock in the A. & G. R. R. Co. and the amount paid to bond holders, not including interest during the year. These bonds bear date the first day of November, 1860, and are due twenty years after The interest accruing on them, at six per cent, is payable annually at the Treasury, and is to be used solely for educational purposes. I think it our true policy to continue to increase the School Fund, and to encourage, by every means in our power, a general spirit of education among our people.

During the past year, \$150,000 have been distributed from the Treasury among the counties for educational purposes, less a small balance not drawn by the counties entitled to it. Under existing laws, a like sum of \$150,000 may

be distributed this year. I am happy to say that this fund is enabling thousands of children to acquire the rudiments of an education; who, without it, would be entirely destitute of the means of doing so.

I again renew the recommendation made in my last annual message, that the proper authorities in each county, be required by law, to assess and cause to be collected, at least twenty-five per cent on the State tax, to be added to the school fund of the county; and that, on failure of any county to make the assessment, such county be deprived of all participation in the State fund for distribution during the year in which no county collection is made.

I also recommend the enactment of a law, making it a crime punishable by confinement and labor in the Penitentiary, should any Ordinary or Treasurer of the educational fund, in any county, convert or dispose of the school fund, or any part of it, to his own use; or fail or refuse, when called on to pay it out promptly in obedience to the order of the legal authority in the county for which he is Treasurer.

I am informed that the Board of Education in many of the counties, have provided that the fund be distributed among the school districts of the counties in proportion to the number of children in each; and that, when no school is taught in a district during the year, the portion assigned to it, be kept for another year. I recommend the passage of a law requiring the Ordinary or Treasurer of the fund, in every such case, to keep such portion of the fund at interest, till paid out by him upon the draft of the Board of Education of his county; and that, in case any district fails to have a school, for as long as two years in succession, that the fund set apart for that district, be apportioned among the other districts of the county in which schools have been taught.

NORMAL SCHOOL FOR FEMALES.

I am informed by a highly intelligent citizen of this State, who has given much attention to the subject, that a Normal School for the education of female teachers, where one hundred and fifty may be educated annually, can, after the necessary buildings are erected, (which will not be costly) be maintained upon the interest of one hundred thousand dollars; and that the State, if she will make that appropriation, can secure an ample guaranty for the success of the school. The school would be organized upon the plan, that the girls educated there, divide among themselves, and do in their turn, all the cooking, washing, and other labor, necessary to be done at the school. Each would be required to furnish her own clothes. The actual cost of maintaining each in the school, would therefore be,

the prime cost of the provisions used by each, together with books, lights and fuel.

At this school, which should be located in some healthy portion of our State, large numbers of young females, whose parents are unable to educate them, might be prepared to teach our primary schools, or indeed, to teach in any of our schools. While receiving their scholastic education at the Normal school, these young ladies, would also receive, a domestic education, which would be of great utility to them in any position which they might occupy in after life.

I apprehend no argument will be necessary to convince the General Assembly of the great importance of educating our female teachers at home. For the accomplishment of this object, I recommend the establishment of a Normal School upon the plan above proposed.

GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

'As President of the Board of Visitors of the Georgia Military Institute, I attended the examination of the classes, and the commencement in July last; and I feel confident that each member of the Board will concur in the statement, that the discipline and government of the Institute, are greatly improved. The result of the examinations was alike creditable to the young gentlemen composing the classes, and to the Faculty by whom they were instructed. The present Superintendent is a gentleman possessed of high qualifications, long experience and great moral worth; and will, I have no doubt, in a few years, place the Institute in a position of equality with any Military School belonging to any State in the Union, if the legislature will make the appropriations, which are necessary to complete the buildings, provide comfortable quarters for the Cadets. and secure the salaries of the faculty, so as to place them in a position of independence in the government of the Institution.

I recommend the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the construction of the buildings which are necessary. I also recommend the passage of a law, increasing the number of State Cadets, to one from each county in the State, and requiring each State Cadet, when he enters the Institute, to sign a written obligation and pledge of honor, to refund to the Treasury of this State, so soon as he is able, the money expended by the State in his education, with interest; or to teach school within the county from which he is sent, for as many years next after he leaves the Institute as he was instructed there. In an educational point of view, this would be of incalculable value to the State; as it would supply our people with a large number of highly educated, Southern born teachers; and would tend to

stop the influx of Northern teachers, who have too often been abolition emissaries in disguise, sowing the seeds of discontent among our slaves, and planting outposts of abolitionism upon our territory Let it not be forgotten by our people, that the high-priest of the present Black Republican party of the North, in his youthful and more humble days, was fostered as a northern teacher, in the bosom of Georgia; and that after she had warmed him into life, and put money in his pocket, he deserted her; and now attempts to sting her very vitals. He is only the most distinguished of a class. It is cheerfully admitted, however, that all nothern teachers are not subject to the above Many of them are among our most reliable and valuable citizens. But to avoid the contamination of the wicked and designing, it is the duty of the State to educate and employ Southern teachers only, and stop all further importation of such, as may, or may not be true to Southern interest.

In a military point of view, also, I consider the above recommendation as highly important. It would not only put the Institute upon a solid basis, and add largely to the number of educated persons in our State, affording a collegiate education to many of the poorest, though brightest and most intellectual boys in Georgia, but would diffuse a knowledge of military science among the people of every county in the State; which all must admit, in these perilous times, is a desideratum second in importance to no other.

We should not only arm our people, but we should educate them in the use of arms, and the whole science of war. We know not how soon we may be driven to the necessity of defending our rights and our honor, by military force. Let us encourage the development of the rising military genius of our State; and guide, by the lights of military science, the energies of that patriotic valor which nerves the stout heart, and strong arm of many a young hero in our midst, who is yet unknown to fame. Three or four of the most gallant and promising young volunteer corps in the State have been organized, and are now commanded by young gentlemen educated at the Military Institute. would be gratifying to see this number largely increased. These young commanders reflect great credit upon the Institute where they were educated, and are looked to in future, should emergencies require it, to lead our armies in the field, and strike in the front rank, for the protection of our rights and the vindication of our honor. Hence, I earnestly commend the Georgia Military Institute to the fostering care of the Legislature; and I trust it will not be wanting in liberality to an Institution so important to the future protection and greatness of our noble State.

For the preservation of the buildings of the Institute, it became necessary during the past year, to re-cover one of them, and to make substantial repairs on others. These repairs were made under my direction. The sum due the carpenters for the material and labor, is \$1,322 36. I recommend that this sum be appropriated at an early day.

FOUNDRY.

In this connection, I beg leave again to call the attention of the General Assembly to the importance of erecting a Foundry in this State, for the manufacture of arms and other munitions of war. At your last session, an appropriation of \$75,000 was made, for the purchase of arms, to supply the Military Corps of this State. I found it necessary to go into the Northern Market to make the purchase. It was soon discovered, however, that the United States regulation muskets and rifles, could not be had in the market. Manufacturers were then applied to, to make them for us. This was refused, on account of their engagements with the United States Government. The best that could be done, was to go to the Foundry of Mr. Eli Whitney, of Connecticut, and get him to make for us an arm, which it is feared, is not equal to the arms in use in the United States service. Mr. Whitney would not agree to deliver the last of the quantity needed, in less than five months time; and I regret to say, that he has violated his promise, and failed to deliver the arms within the time stipulated in the contract; and that part of them are not yet delivered. The same is true of the Ames Manufacturing Company of Massachusetts; which agreed to supply us with accoutrements. The consequence has been, much dissatisfaction on the part of our Military Corps, caused by the delay; which it was not in my power to avoid. I am informed that other Southern States have had the same difficulties to contend with. The appropriation in this State, is not sufficient to supply all the Corps, which have been, and are being formed. I recommend an additional appropriation sufficient to com-In my opinion, Georgia and the plete the supply. other Southern States, ought not longer to remain in their present state of dependence upon the Northern manufacturer for the means of defence. It is believed, and is doubtless true, that we have as good material in this State for the manufacture of arms, as can be found in any part of the world; with every facility necessary for the work. Why then should we not make a supply for ourselves, and receive the patronage of such other Cotton States, as have not the same natural advantages, and do not make their own arms?

I herewith lay before you, the report of General

Ira R. Foster, Captains John W Anderson and Peyton H. Colquitt, Commissioners appointed by me, under the authority of the act of 18th of December, 1859; with an estimate of the amount which it will cost to establish a first class foundry, for the manufacture of arms. I recommend the appropriation of a sum sufficient for that purpose, unless the legislature should deem it better policy to authorize the Governor to contract with some private person or company, to erect a first class Foundry in this State, for the manufacture of arms and munitions of war, and bind the State to give such patronage to it, for a period of years after its completion, as will secure its erection.

Maj. R. S. Ripley proposes to erect the necessary works, in one of the States of Georgia, Alabama, or South Carolina; provided each of these States will bind itself to receive from the Foundry, after it is completed, \$50,000 worth of arms, at Government prices, each year for five years, with a less patronage for a longer time. The action of the last legislature indicated the will of the General Assembly to establish such Foundry, in Georgia; and as Maj. Ripley refused to give assurances that the Foundry would be erected in this State, I do not feel at liberty to indicate any preference in favor of his proposal.

I am informed by Hon. Mark A. Cooper that he can, on short notice, organize a company at Etowah, with sufficient capitol, to manufacture arms of any quality needed by the State, if she will give a liberal guaranty of future patronage, by the purchase of good arms from the company, at reasonable prices. He has the dams and other improvements of the water power, already constructed, at a most eligible location for the business. With the advantages afforded by the improvements already made, I have no doubt that a first class foundry could be completed at Etowah with less delay than at any other place in the State.

I have paid out of the Contingent fund, the expenses of the Commissioners, above named, while engaged in the performance of the duties assigned them. I recommend such appropriation as may be reasonable and just, to compensate them for their services.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Most of the bonds given by the officers of military companies in this State, prior to 1856, for the return of arms and accourrements furnished them by the State, seem to have been lost or mislaid; and I have been unable, at any time since the commencement of my term in office, to find them, after the most diligent search. But few of the arms heretofore distributed, have been returned to the State Arsenals, or otherwise accounted for; and, as far as I know.

not a dollar has ever been recovered by the State for them. In many cases, it is said, the arms have been scattered over the country; and in some instances, not a few of them have been carried out of the State, by persons moving West. To prevent, if possible, this loss or misapplication of the public arms, I have recently ordered to be kept in the Excutive office, a book in which each company is charged with the arms furnished to its officers, and which are particularly described on the record. As a further means of effecting this object, I recommend the passage of a law requiring the Secretary of State, to record in a book to be kept in his office for that purpose, all bonds given by the officers of Military Corps for the proper use and return of the public arms; and that certified copies of such bonds be received in evidence in case of the loss of the originals.

I would respectfully suggest the passage of a law prescribing the quality of arms to be furnished to each military corps, of each class; as cavalry, infantry, &c., for the purpose of drill. Each company now desires to be supplied with the best arms that the State can purchase; and if we may judge of the future by the past, in a few years many of these arms will be either lost to the State by the disbanding of companies, or be reported in very bad condition. It would, in my opinion, be better to furnish a cheaper arm for the purpose of drill, and to keep in the Arsenal an abundant supply of the very best arms that can be manufactured, to be placed in the hands of the campanies, new and in good order, at any moment when they may be called into active service.

STATE ARSENAL.

For the purpose of keeping these arms safely and in good condition, I recommend the erection of a suitable Arsenal, at the Georgia Military Institute; and that the public arms be deposited there; and that the State Cadets of the Institute, under the direction and control of the Superintendent, be charged specially with the duty of guarding, protecting and keeping them in good order. If the Arsenals of the State are full of valuable arms, a sufficient guard is necessary; and I know of no more appropriate mode of supplying this necessity than that of charging those who are receiving a military education from the State, with the duty of taking care of her arms and munitions of war.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA.

In view of the perils to which the people of this State may soon be exposed by those who ought to be the first to accord full justice to them, I recommend the passage of all such laws, as are necessary to a complete organization of the Militia of this State. A more thorough training

should be provided for, and heavier penalties inflicted upon those who neglect or refuse to do military duty. The organization of new velunteer corps should be especially encouraged by the State. I renew the recommendation heretofore made to the Legislature that a commutation tax sufficient to raise a military fund ample for the support of the system be collected from those who do not perform military duty.

STATE GEOLOGIST AND CHEMIST.

I also renew my recommendation of last year, for the appointment of a State Geologist and Chemist. Probably few of our citizens living in other sections of the State, have formed a correct estimate of the immense value of the mineral region of Georgia. It is believed that the quantity of iron ore, of the very best quality, within her borders, is sufficient to supply the demand of all the Southern States, for that most important of all metals, for centuries to come. This ore is chiefly found in a very healthy section of the State, where there is abundant water power, of the finest character, upon never failing streams. The great grain growing section of the State embraces these iron mines. Provisions may generally be had cheap. The coal fields of Georgia and Tennessee are in close proximity, and a railroad communication is already established between the two. Lime, charcoal, and every other material necessary in the manufacture of iron, may be had in great abundance near the mines. I think I may truly say, that no State in the Union possesses superior advantages for the manufacture of iron. If this interest were fully developed. it would add millions to the wealth of Georgia, and would tend greatly to increase her population. It would afford profitable employment to a large number of laboring men. retain large sums of money in the State, now sent out annually for the purchase of iron; and would make the State much more powerful and independent, in her present or any future position she might be called upon to assume.

There are also very extensive and valuable Slate quarries, in this mineral region. One of these, in Polk county, is already being developed and worked to advantage by its enterprising proprietors. I commend these valuable interests to the protecting care of the legislature. Gold, silver, copper, lead, manganese, and other valuable minerals and metals, have also been found in different sections of our State. Much money has been wasted in the search after these metals by persons lacking the necessary information to guide their labors in the right direction. If the energies of practical men engaged in the search, were directed by scientific knowledge of the subject, results would no doubt be produced the most interesting and val-

uable to the State. To this end, the importance of a thorough Geological survey of the State, by a man of eminent ability, cannot be too highly estimated. The appropriation for this purpose, if made, should be sufficient to secure the services of a man of the highest character in the profession.

To the duty of making a Geological Survey of the State, should be added that of making a chemical analysis of the different qualities of soil in the different sections of the State; so as to afford the planters in each section, necessary information as to the kinds of productions to the raising of which each kind of soil is best adapted, and the kind of manures best suited to each different quality of soil. This, it is believed, would be of great value to the planting interest. Certainly no class of our population has stronger claims upon the liberality and bounty of the legislature; and none has been longer neglected. Every appropriation necessary to the advancement and encouragement of agriculture, should be promptly and cheerfully made by the legislature.

ETOWAR MANUFACTURING AND MINING CO.

The efforts made by Hon. Mark A. Cooper, for the development of the vast, dormant, mineral wealth of Georgia, have been equaled by those of no other citizen of the State. Since the commencement of his operations, he has paid to the State of Georgia, according to the best information that can be had from the books, \$111,294.83, for freights on the State Road; while the productions of his establishment, shipped from it, upon which freights have been paid by purchasers and consumers, which has been an income to the Road, that would not have been realized by it, but for his operations, have probably amounted to a sum quite as large; making over \$220,000, which the State has received in freights, upon the material for, and the productions of his mills and factories. He has also afforded the employment which has for years supported over one thousand of the population of the State; and has contributed largely in bringing to light hidden wealth of incalulable value. doing this, he has exhausted the best energies of his life, imperiled his private fortune, and made other important His capital being insufficient, he has been obliged to resort to the use of his credit, to carry on the work. He is now much embarrassed, and will probably be obliged to suspend his operations and lose all he has invested, unless the State will afford him such assistance, by lending him the use of her credit, as may be necessary to enable him to progress with the development. The Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company, of which he is the principal, I am informed, now owns about 12,000 acres

of land in the vicinity of the works. Upon the premises, are in operation two excellent furnaces for the making of pigiron, one extensive Rolling mill and Nail factory, a large merchant mill for the manufacture of flour, with other valuable improvements. The company also owns three and three quarter miles of railroad, (except the iron on the track,) connecting the property with the W & A. Railroad. Neither the location for manufacturing, nor the water power, can be excelled in any State in the Union. The whole property is estimated, by good judges, to be worth, at a low calculation, \$300,000. I am informed by Maj. Cooper, that \$250,000 will pay the entire indebtedness of the company, and give him the means necessary to advance with his operations; and that if the State will loan him the use of that amount of her six per cent. bonds, (upon which money can readily be raised at par in the market,) he will issue and deliver to the State the same amount of seven per cent. bonds of the company, and secure their payment, together with the interest payable semi-annually, when due, by a mortgage of the entire property to the State; which he agrees may be foreclosed by Executive order, and the property sold under execution issued by the Comptroller General, on sixty days notice, at any time when the Company fails to meet promptly any payment of principal or interest, on the bonds, when due.

As a further consideration for this relief, the Company will bind itself to furnish to the W & A. Railroad, from time to time, and at all times when needed, as much merchant bar-iron, of all sizes, and of the best quality, as may be necessary for perpetual repairs, &c., upon said road, at three and a half cents per pound; which is lower than iron of similar quality can be bought in the markets of this State, and in fact little more than covers the actual cost of manufacturing it, as this iron is made to order in a special manner. They will also agree to furnish promptly, when needed, all the railroad bar-iron required for the repairs of the Road, at five dollars per ton less than it now costs the Road.

In communicating this proposition to the General Assembly, I do not propose to attempt an enumeration of the different interests which the State has, in other respects, dependent upon the success of this important enterprize. Its importance to the State will be readily comprehended by every intelligent citizen. I feel it my duty, however, to inform the General Assembly, that the freights paid to the State Road by this establishment, and by other persons upon its productions, amount to about \$25,000 per annum; which sum will be lost to the State, annually, in case the work is suspended; which will be considerable more than the interest on the bonds above mentioned, were they is sued to the company, and the interest unid by the State, in-

stead of being paid by the company. This, it seems to me, is not, therefore, the ordinary case of an unsuccessful person, or corporation, applying to the State for assistance. It is a case in which the State has a large interest at stake; and in which, not only sufficient security, but ample compensation for the accommodation asked, is offered to the State. I submit the question to enlightened legislators, whether justice and sound policy do not dictate that the necessary relief be granted.

DIRECT TRADE WITH EUROPE.

The Cotton Planters' Association of this State is making laudable efforts to establish direct trade with the continent of Europe. Howell Cobb, Esq., of Houston county, who was appointed Commissioner, by the Association, to visit Europe, and collect information upon this question, and to communicate to the authorities there, such information in reference to our commercial resources, &c., as might tend to stimulate them to action, has favored me with copies of his report, which I herewith transmit to the General Assembly. At the Fair soon to be held in Macon, many articles of European manufacture, which have been directly imported will be exhibited.

I would suggest to the General Assembly the propriety of spending a day at this exhibition. The presence of the legislative authority of Georgia on such an occasion, would give encouragement to the movement; and it is not doubted that valuable information upon the subject of direct trade might there be obtained.

I recommend the passage of a law similar to one enacted by the last Legislature of the State of Alabama, exempting from all State, county, or corporation tax, all goods, wares and merchandise, imported directly from any foreign country into this State, through any of the ports of the Southern States of the Union.

STATE LIBRARY.

I beg leave again to call the attention of the General Assembly, to the condition of our State Library. The library room, in the capitol, is entirely too small. Many valuable books and documents are kept in the basement rooms, because there is no place for them in the library. These basement rooms are damp in wet weather, and the books are constantly exposed to injury. A few thousand dollars would erect a good fire-proof building on the public grounds near the State House, in which the library could be safely kept and increased.

ASYLUMS.

The respective reports of the Principals in charge of the

Lunatic Asylum, the Academy for the Blind, and the Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, are herewith transmitted, as far as received; which will give the General Assembly all the information in my possession in reference to the condition and management of those important Institutions; the erection and maintainance of which constitute a monument to the benevolence and charity of our people.

PENITENTIARY.

Much sickness has prevailed in the Penitentiary during the past summer; several of the officers, and a large portion of the convicts have been afflicted, and several have died. Gen. McConnell, the Principal Keeper, has been compelled to resign his position, on account of ill health. The salesnan, Capt. Polk, is dead; and Mr. Williams, the Book Keeper, has been down with an attack of fever for the last two months. These afflictions have prevented the officers from making their usual report. Col. James A. Green, the present Principal Keeper, has been but a few days in charge of the Institution. The officers will, however, prepare the usual report as soon as possible; and will afford to the Committee on the Penitentiary, every facility in their power for a full investigation of its affairs.

No appropriation having been made at the last session of the legislature, for the completion of the new workshops and other necessary buildings connected with the Penitentiary, which were commenced under the act of 1858, I directed the Principal Keeper to have the buildings which were regarded indispensable, completed with convict labor; which has been done. The increased number of convicts rendered it absolutely necessary that the cell building and workshops be enlarged. The quantity of ground enclosed within the walls is too small for convenience; and it is believed that much of the sickness of the convicts, during the past summer, was caused, by the crowded condition of the Institution. I respectfully recommend the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for the rebuilding of the walls, and the enlargement of the inclosure. We now have two hundred and forty-seven convicts; which is a larger number than ever was reported at any previous time.

It is to be regretted that crime increases with the increase of our population. This, however, has been the experience of other States; and we must not expect to be exempt from a common misfortune. As legislators, it becomes our duty to provide for the punishment of the criminal. It is not to be expected that this can be done without expense to the State. The punishment of crime has been a pecuniary burden to all civilised nations; but the well-

being of society, and the protection of life and property, imperatively demand the execution of the criminal laws, no matter what may be the cost or inconvenience to the State.

W. & A. RAILROAD.

It will be seen upon an examination of the Report of Dr. John W Lewis, the able and faithful superintendent of the State Road, that the Road is in excellent condition, in every department; and that the net amount paid into the State Treasury, for the past fiscal year, is \$450,000. sum has been paid into the Treasury, after deducting all expenditures and making all necessary repairs, and after paying \$22,940 of bonds and coupons of the funded debt of the Road, which fell due 1st January and July last; together with over ten thousand dollars of other old claims, which originated before the commencement of my term in office, and which had been for years in litigation. It affords me pleasure to add, that the officers of the Road, in every department of its management, have generally been diligent and attentive, and have acquitted themselves with much credit, during the past year.

The crop just matured in this and the adjoining States, is known to be a very short one; and great demand for bread is anticipated during the approaching season. With a view to affording all the relief in my power to our people, I shall exert all the influence I may possess, in favor of a through rate upon corn, wheat and other grain, from the West, which will bring them into this State at as low a rate of freight as the different Roads can afford to carry This can be effected only by concert of action among the authorities of all the Roads, over which the grain must pass; and it is to be hoped that none will be found wanting in liberality, in this emergency. It is true that these low through freights will diminish the amount of incomes from the Road which might otherwise be paid into the Treasury during the present fiscal year, but our people will be amply compensated by a cheaper supply of bread.

I have considered of the propriety of bringing grain, to be consumed in the State, over the Road, free of charge; or at a figure that would pay only the actual cost of transportation, without any profit. Were such a rate of freight adopted, I am satisfied the result would be, that the company roads, which form links in the chain from the West, would advance their rates of freight so as to keep the cost of transporting grain over the entire line, but little, if any, below what it now is. The result would be, that the price of grain would be nothing less to the consumer, while the State Road would lose her just proportion of the

through freights, which she receives under the present schedule. Suppose, for instance, it costs twenty-five cents, per bushel, to bring corn into this State, from the West, over the route by way of Baltimore, or by way of New The Roads forming the route by way of Chattanooga, will not be likely to bring it for much less; as the demand is here, and must be supplied; and they will do the carrying if they keep but a cent or two, in the bushel, below the other routes. Interest will prompt them to keep their freights as high as they can, without losing them by the competition with other roads. Should the State Road carry for nothing, in the case supposed, the other roads forming the line, would still charge twenty-three or four cents, on the bushel; which would be one or two cents less than the freight charged on the other routes. This would secure to them almost as complete a monopoly in the business of carrying corn, as if they carried it for The State would lose her part of the half the sum. freight, while company roads, mostly out of the State, would divide it among themselves; which would greatly increase their profits, lessen the incomes of our Road and result in no material benefit to consumers in the State.

Again, it would be impossible to determine what grain, passing over the road, was intended for consumption in this State, and what for other States, or for exportation to other countries. Speculators, buying to sell in other States, or for exportation, shipping over this route, might report their grain for Georgia consumption, and consign it to Atlanta, Macon, or Augusta, and take the benefits of through rates over the line; and of free transportation over the State Road. They could then arrange with the consignees at those points, to re-ship it to South Carolina, Alabama or other destination beyond the limits of this State, for consumption in which it was originally intended.

For these and other reasons, I am satisfied that the free transportation of grain, or other breadstuffs, over the State Road, would result mainly to the benefit of other railroads, and speculators, without material benefit to the consumer. I do not, therefore, consider that it would be wise to adopt that course; but think it best that the authorities of the State Road, act in concert with the authorities of the other roads, and do all in their power to procure, from the company roads, such rates of through freight as will afford grain to our people at as low a price as possible. If the State had the control of the other roads over which it must pass, the case would be very different, as she would then have the power in her own hands, to regulate the price on all; but it should be remembered, that the road over which the State has control, is only one of the shortest links in the chain.

I trust the cause of alarm on account of the scarcity of grain in the country, is much less than many have supposed. My opinion is, that abundant supplies can, and will be brought into the State, and sold at prices nearly, or quite as low as those paid during the past year. I shall contribute all in my power to this result; which I consider of vital importance to our people. I will cordially sanction any law which may be devised by the wisdom of the legislature, for the assistance of the afflicted, or more indigent and distressed portion of the people. As a tax-payer and a citizen, I will cheerfully contribute my part towards the assistance of those who are in distress and are unable to help themselves. I commend this subject to the careful consideration of the legislature.

BOUNDARY LINE.

By the act passed and assented to 16th December last, a straight line from the mouth of Flint River to Ellicott's mound, was recognized as the permanent boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida; and Georgia bound herself to recognize the line then being run by the joint surveyors of the two States, as the true boundary line, provided Florida should by law do the same; and provided that, at the eastern terminus, it did "not depart exceeding one-fourth of a mile from Ellicott's mound." The surveyors report that the line, when run through, departed only about twenty-four feet from the mound; leaving the mound that distance on the south. It is said that Florida gave her assent to this proposition of Georgia, in reference to the first line run by the surveyors then in the field, with the qualification that the line should not run south of the line known as the McNeil line; and that Georgia is not, therefore, bound by the line as run, which did not precisely strike Ellicott's mound, at its eastern terminus. Admit the truth of this proposition, and it does not relieve Georgia from the agreement of her late Executive, which was ratified by our legislature of 1857, adopting the terminal points of the then recognized line, and providing for a resurvey between those points; which re-survey the State of Florida demanded, as she had a right to do, under the resolutions of our legislature.

The Act of 1859 does not repudiate either this agreement or the re-survey, but expressly recognizes both; and provides that, if the State of Florida shall fail to recognize the line then being run by the surveyors, as the true and permanent line, it will then be the duty of the surveyors to run and re-run the line, until they shall strike a straight line from the mouth of Flint River to Ellicott's mound; and that this line, thus designated and marked by them, is recognized and declared to be, the permanent boundary

line between the two States. Georgia is, therefore, fully committed to a straight line between the terminal points above mentioned, as the boundary line. The surveyors who run the late line, are gentlemen of high character in their profession. They report that the line was correctly run between the two points; and the fact that they departed from the object aimed at, only twenty-four feet, in running a line over one hundred and fifty-eight miles in length, satisfies my mind that they made a very near approximation to correctness. I regret that Georgia has lost a strip of territory heretofore claimed by her, and some valuable citizens residing upon it. This is no sufficient reason, however, why she should repudiate her solemn compact with Florida. According to the report of the surveyors, the variation of the line, as run from a straight line between the two terminal points agreed upon, is too immaterial to be made the subject of future controversy or misunderstanding between the two sister States; as it is only a strip of territory twenty-four feet wide at its eastern end, converging to a point, at the western end. the purpose of putting this controversy forever at rest, I recommend the passage of a joint resolution of the two Houses, recognizing the line, as run and marked by said surveyors, as the settled and permanent boundary line between the two States.

REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF LEGISLATORS.

For the reasons contained in my last annual message, I renew my recommendation for the reduction of the number of Senators and Representatives composing the General Assembly. I think the experience of each member has convinced him of the imperative necessity which exists for the change. To say nothing of the unnecessary expense of legislation, it is I think, generally admitted that both bodies are too large and unwiedy for practical efficiency.

INCONSIDERATE LEGISLATION.

I also renew my recommendation of last year, that hasty, inconsiderate, private, and class legislation, be generally avoided. The larger portion of the bills introduced, are usually disposed of within the last three or four days of the session; when members are anxious to leave for their homes, and business is dispatched in much haste, and often amid considerable confusion. In this state of things, many bills are passed which doubtless, would not command the sanction of the Houses, on more mature deliberation. In the confusion of the last night of the session, it frequently happens, that bills of much merit, which ought to become laws, and which have received the sanction of the two Houses, are lost or mislaid, and are never enrolled; consequently they

are not signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and can not receive the approval of the Governor.

STATE AID TO RAILROADS.

In my last annual message, I gave somewhat in detail, the reasons which influenced my judgment, in arriving at the conclusion that it would be, not only sound and safe, but wise policy on the part of the State, to lend her aid, by allowing the use of her credit, to such Railroad companies in the construction of their roads, as will accept it upon the terms, and subject to the liabilities and restrictions therein prescribed. My mind has undergone no change upon this question. Observation and more mature reflection have fully confirmed my previous convictions. I therefore, for the reasons given in said message, renew the recommendation therein contained.

A reference to the past history of State Aid to Railroads, in Georgia, is probably one of the strongest arguments that can be adduced in its favor, in future. The State, by payments from her Treasury and the use of her credit, built the Western & Atlantic Railroad; which has not only developed a rich section of her territory, and added many millions to her wealth, and thousands to her population, but is now paying into the Treasury over ten per cent. per annum, upon the whole sum paid out of the Treasury and raised by the sale of bonds, for the construction of the Road; besides affording the means of transporting into the State the supplies of grain at present absolutely necessary to the support of her people. Georgia has not, therefore, been injured by her first grant of State Aid in the construction of a Railroad. The second instance was that of the Milledgeville and Gordon Road, in which she took \$20,000 of stock. Upon this stock, she received interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, while she owned it; and on the sixth day of June last, under the provisions of the Act of 1859, she sold it, at par, for cash, to the Central Railroad and Banking Company; with which it is now consolidated. The third and last case of direct aid by State appropriation, in the construction of a Railroad, is the Atlantic and Gulf Road, in which she bound herself to take \$1,000,000 of stock. This Road is being rapidly constructed; and I am informed that the State will have no difficulty in disposing of her stock in it, at par, so soon as the Road is completed. To do this, in my opinion, would be good policy; provided the money is again invested in the construction of such other Roads as will develop the resources of other sections of the State.

I again visited this Road in May last; and found that fifty-two miles of it had been completed since my visit one

year previous. There is probably no Road in the State so well built, upon which more rigid economy has been practiced. Its construction and management reflect great credit upon its able and energetic president and other officers. The Road is developing a most interesting portion of our State; and it is believed that the increase in the value of the lands in the counties through which it passes, from the day when it was commenced to the day of its completion, will be more than the entire cost of its construction.

SABBATH DAY.

For the purpose of preventing, as far as possible, the desecration of the sabbath day in preparation for elections on the day previous to the time of holding them, at your last session, acts were passed changing the time of holding the elections for Governor, members of Congress, members of the General Assembly, Judges, Solicitors General, and all county officers except Ordinaries, from Monday to Wed-The Constitution fixes the election of Ordinaries on Monday. I recommend such change in the Constitution, as will enable the legislature to fix the time of holding this election also, on Wednesday, or other day of the week. The Act above referred to in reference to county officers, Judges and Solicitors General, provides that these elections "be held on the first Wednesday in January, in each and every year." The intention, doubtless, was that they be held "each and every year" when the term expires; and not that the election of the Judges, for instance, shall be annual, when the Constitution fixes the term of office at four years. I recommend such change in this statute, as will obviate any difficulty that may arise in its construction; otherwise it may become an embarrassing question, whether all county officers, whose terms are not fixed by the Constitution, are not to be elected annually

The step taken at your last Session for the protection of the Sabbath against desecration, is highly commendable and praiseworthy. Another still more important remains to be taken. The Railroad Companies of this State, are in the habit of running their regular passenger trains, on the Sabbath day. This is generally excused on the supposed necessity of carrying the mails on that day. I do not think the excuse a sufficient one; nor do I think any great public necessity requires that mail service should be performed on the Sabbath day. The mail facilities which we enjoy on the other days of the week, are much greater than they were a few years since; and are, in my opinion, quite sufficient for all the actual necessities of the country. I have permitted the mail trains to run on the State Road, on the Sabbath day, in conformity to the general usage of

the Railroad Companies of this State, and in obedience to the requirements of a contract with the Post Office Department which was made prior to my term in office, and which continued in existence the greater portion of the time since I have been charged with the management of the Road. The practice of running trains on the Sabbath should, in my opinion, be prohibited by law. If it is wrong for the government of the State, to permit the trains to run on the State Road, on that day, it is equally wrong to allow them to run on any company road in the The General Assembly have full power to prevent this practice in future. I therefore recommend the enactment of a law, subjecting the Superintendent of each and every railroad in this State, to indictment for misdemeanor, in the Superior Court of the County in which the offence is committed; and on conviction, to fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court, for each and every engine, or train, which shall, with his knowledge or consent, be permitted to run upon the road under his control, on the Sabbath day. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," is addressed alike to the legislator and to the private citizen.

CODIFICATION OF THE LAWS.

The Commissioners appointed to codify the laws of this State, and to condense and simplify them, so as to bring them, as nearly as practicable, within the comprehension of all, after nearly two years of incessant labor, have completed the work; and they are now ready to submit the Code to the inspection of the General Assembly. joint committee appointed by the Senate and House of Representatives, at the last Session, for the purpose of revising and fully examining said Code, have, I am informed, also performed the duty assigned them; and they will, no doubt, be ready to report at an early day. From the short examination I have been able to give the Code, which the Codifiers have kindly permitted me to inspect, I do not hesitate to say, that I highly approve of the arrangement and general plan of the work; and consider it a great improvement on our present Digests of the laws. My time has been so occupied since its completion, that it has not been in my power to examine the work in detail. Possibly, I and each of you, upon a critical examination, might find some things in the work to disapprove. Should this even be the case, however, it is much better that we adopt it, as a whole, and remedy by future legislation, any defects that may exist in it. I trust the Legislature may concur in this view of the subject, and adopt the Code at an early day. The limited time allowed for the Session would not be sufficient, should all other business be

neglected, for a revision and discussion of the entire Code, by the General Assembly. I think we may safely adopt it upon the recommendation of the able committee of the General Assembly, by whom it has been carefully and eritically examined.

In the event of its adoption, the printing will be a very considerable job: and it will be necessary that a larger sum than usual be appropriated as a Printing Fund. Great accuracy in the execution of the work, will also be matter of the first importance. To secure this, it will, in my opinion, be necessary that the services of one of the Codifiers, who is perfectly familiar with the whole work, be obtained to supervise its publication. The Code as prepared has been deposited with me, and is subject to the order of the General Assembly.

For the privileges which we enjoy as a people, and for the boon of health and preservation of life, which have been vouchsafed to so great a proportion of the inhabitants of this State, during the past year, we have abundant reason to return thanks to the Almighty Ruler of the universe. May He in future avert from the people of our beloved State, and of our whole Country, the judgment merited by them; and continue them, as were our fathers, under His protection, and smile in mercy upon us all.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

On motion of Mr. Price, of Pickens, five hundred copies of the Annual Message of the Governor were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Price, of Pickens offered also, the following Resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Annual Message as refers to the Iron Works, of Major Mark A. Cooper, be referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Tatum offered the following Resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the usual courtesies of this House are extended to Editors and Reporters.

On motion of Mr. Alexander of Floyd the Special Message of the Governor and accompanying documents, were taken up and read, to wit:

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Nov. 7th, 1860.

To the SENATE and House of REPRESENTATIVES:

Since the adjournment of your last Session, I received from the Governor of South Carolina a copy of the resolutions passed by the Legislature of that State, at its late Session, on the subject of our Federal Relations. By reference to these resolutions, copies of which are herewith transmitted, it will be seen that, that gallant State, impatient under the wrongs which she, in common with her Southern sisters, has suffered in the Confederacy, and ready, as she ever has been, to defend her constitutional rights, invites all the slaveholding States to meet in convention, "to concert measures for united action."

I also transmit copies of the resolutions passed by the Legislature of Mississippi in reference to the resolutions of South Carolina; by which it will be seen that she accepts the invitation. It is understood that the Legislature of Alabama has also made provision for having that State represented in the convention; while Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Texas, and probably other

Southern States, have declined to accept the invitation.

In view of these facts, it is evident that the convention, should it meet, will be composed of delegates from but few of the Southern States. I think but little good could be expected to result from its deliberations, unless the Southern States were generally represented. I do not, therefore, recommend the appointment of delegates to represent this State. In declining to recommend the appointment of such delegates, I do not wish to be understood as expressing a willingness to acquiesce in the repeated aggressions of the non-slaveholding States.

In my opinion, the constitutional rights of the people of Georgia, and of the other slaveholding States, have been violated by some of the non-slaveholding States to an extent which would justify them, in the judgment of all civilized nations, in adopting any measures against such offending States, which, in their judgment, may be necessary for the restoration and future protection

of all their rights.

At the time of the formation of the Constitution of the United States, the rights of the slaveholder were recognized in all the States. No political demagogue in the Northern States had then been able to ride into power by denouncing the people and the institutions of the Southern States; nor had the Northern pulpit been desecrated by abolition harangues. Since the passage of the law of Congress inhibiting the traffic, most of the illegal importations of Slaves have been made by Northern men, in Northern

ships. And it is a well known fact that the people of the Northern States, before the traffic was inhibited by Congress, imported a large proportion of the slaves brought from Africa, and sold them to the people of the Southern States, and received their money for them, which, with its proceeds, was, no doubt, invested in shipping, manufacturing, &c. This fact was fresh in the recollection of the Northern patriots who united with our fathers in forming the Constitution; and they did not hesitate to bind themselves and their posterity to respect our rights in slave property. I regret to say, however, that the conduct of many of their descendants has not been characterized by a like spirit of justice; since many, whose ancestors grew rich by the sale of slaves to the Southern people, are now ready to denounce the traffic by which the fortunes they enjoy were made, as immoral and inhuman, and the Southern people as little better than demons in human shape, because we continue to hold, as property, the offspring of the slaves purchased from their fathers. Numbers of them advocate the doctrine that our slaves should be set free among us, intermarry with our children, amalgamate with us, and be placed, in all respects, upon a basis of perfect equality with our free white population. For the purpose of promoting this object, and producing a general revolt of our slaves, a portion of their number, with fire and sword, have invaded Virginia. one of our Southern sister States, and slaughtered, in cold blood, some of her quiet, law-abiding citizens. It is true, these guilty criminals have suffered the penalty of the law upon the scaffold; but the justice of their punishment has been denied, and their names have been canonized by the abolition masses in the Northern States; and, even in the pulpit, they are frequently referred to as martyrs to the cause of liberty.

Should our citizens invade their territory, and burn down their factories built with money or the proceeds of money paid them by Virginia, Georgia, and Carolina planters for slaves, and butcher their citizens who hold property acquired by the sale of slaves or by the use of the productions of slave labor, how differently they would view the question of criminalty! But the invader who should slay the Northern citizen who holds his fortune acquired by the proceeds of slave labor and the sale of slaves, would be no more guilty than those were who invaded a slave State and slaughtered her citizens because they held slaves; nor would his moral guilt be greater than that of the political leaders, who, by their doctrines and teachings, prompted and encouraged the invasion of Virginia. While the abolitionists deny our right to hold the slaves we purchased from them, they do not permit any one to question their right to their property purchased with the money we paid them for slaves. They claim the right to hold their property thus acquired, but deny our right to hold the slaves they sold us for it. They claim the right to carry the property which they received from us for slaves into the Territories, but deny our right to carry the slaves they gave us for it, into the same Territories.

This is not the spirit of the Northern patriots of 1776, with whom our fathers united in the Declaration of Independence; nor of those of 1787, with whom they entered into the compact of the Constitution. They were brave, noble, generous men; who required justice from all men, and were ready, in return, to ren-

der even-handed justice to all. At that time, Georgia and Massachusetts were alike sovereign and independent States. Each entered the family of States with her faith solemnly pledged to the other to perform all her constitutional obligations, and to re-

spect all the constitutional rights of the other.

The Constitution of the United States is a compact in the nature of a treaty, between the sovereign States of this Union; by which each State made concessions to the others, for the sake of the Union, and each bound her faith solemnly to the others, to do, or to permit Congress to do, certain acts which it was agreed would promote the interest of the others, and to omit to do certain other acts which might be to the injury of the others. Each delegated to the General Government, under the qualifications contained in the Constitution of the United States, the exercise of a portion of its sovereign powers, for the good of the whole. Georgia, when she entered the compact with Massachusetts, conceded important commercial and other rights; which concessions. under the operation of our tariff laws, navigation laws, and otherwise, have inured greatly to the benefit of Massachusetts. In return for these concessions, Massachusetts solemnly contracted and agreed with Georgia, that she would, on her part, (among other things,) "deliver up" to Georgia her fugitive slaves escaping and going into Massachusetts, on claim of the party to whom the service or labor may be due. No one pretends that Georgia and the other Southern States would have entered into the compact and formed the Union, had Massachusetts and the other Northern States refused to give this express guaranty.

Not only the plain language of the Constitution itself, but the contemporaneous debates, and the early construction put upon the Constitution, of which we have evidence in the fact that no law was passed by Congress on the subject for several years after the Union was formed, all show conclusively that the understanding between the States was, that Massachusetts and the other Northern States, pledged their faith to Georgia and the other Southern States, not simply that the Federal Government, by its officers, might arrest fugitive slaves found in their limits and deliver them up to their owners, but that the people of Massachusetts and of each Northern State, by their officers, would themselve "deliver them up," just as they bound themselves to "deliver up"

fugitives from justice.

The only difference in the language used in the Constitution, as applicable to the two classes of fugitives, is, that the criminal. or fugitive from justice, is to be delivered up on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, while the slave, or fugitive from labor, is to be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due. The two clauses will be found in Item two, of Article four, of the Constitution of the United States. The clause in reference to fugitives from justice, is in these words: "A person charged in any State with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime." The clause relating to fugitive slaves, is as follows: "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein,

be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." It may be here observed that the same language "shall be delirered up," is used in both cases; and that the Constitution does not, in either case, say that it shall be done by authority of Congress. I do not say that Congress may not have concurrent jurisdiction in these cases, and that a law may not be passed by Congress providing for the exercise of this power by the officers of the Federal Government in case a State refuses to do it, and thereby proves faithless to its constitutional obligations. As this may not be considered an open question, I do not propose to discuss it; but I do say that, under these provisions of the Constitution, the faith of each State is solemnly pledged to every other State in the Union, to exercise this power whenever a proper case may arise: and to deliver up the fugitives of either class found within her limits, on the demand or claim being made as provided by the Constitution. What State denies its obligation under the Constitution. to deliver up a criminal who is a fugitive from justice, on demand of the Executive authority of the State from which he fled? I am aware that discussions sometimes arise about the legal form of the demand, and that a faithless Executive may, under some shallow pretext or legal technicality, refuse to do his duty; but what State, by legislative authority, has ever yet denied the obligation? and what State, not controlled by abolition counsels, having no regard for plighted faith, will, for a moment, deny its constitutional obligation to deliver up a slave who is a fugitive from service, on claim of the party to whom such service may be due?

But how have several of the States of this Union kept their solemn compact with Georgia? As I should be compelled to extend this message to too great a length, were I to attempt to point out the faithless legislation of Maine, Vermont, New York, Michigan, and of other Northern States, upon this question, I will notice only the legislation of Massachusetts, as one of a class of States, which, under abolition rule, have shown themselves utterly regardless of their constitutional obligations and their solemn

pledges of public faith.

Massachusetts has not only failed to enact laws providing for the delivery of fugitive slaves to their owners, but she has, in flagrant violation of every principle of good faith, enacted laws throwing every obstacle in her power in the way of the rendition to their, owners, by the officers of the Federal Government, of

fugitive slaves found within her limits.

By a statute of that State, approved March 24th, 1843, she commands the Judges and Justices of the Peace not to take cognizance of the Act of Congress, passed in 1793 for the delivery of fugitive slaves to their masters, and not to grant the certificates required in cases that may arise under the third section of that Act, to any person who claims any other person as a fugitive slave within her jurisdiction. This certificate, under the Act of Congress of 1793, is necessary to enable the owner to carry back his slave to the state or territory from which he fled; and it is by that Act made the duty of the Judge or Justice to act in such case, and to grant the certificate upon proper proof being made. She also enacts that no Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Coroner, Constable, or Jailor, or other officer of the Commonwealth, shall arrest or detain, or aid in the arrest or detention or imprisonment, in any

jail or other building belonging to the State, or to any county, city, or town thereof, of any person for the reason that he is claimed as a fugitive slave. And as a penalty, it is enacted that, any Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Coroner, Constable, or Jailor, who shall offend against the provisions of this law, by in any way acting, directly or indirectly, under the power conferred by the third section of the Act of Congress aforementioned, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding \$1000, or be subject to imprisonment not exceeding one year in the county jail. This statute not only prohibits all officers of Massachusetts from arresting or detaining a fugitive slave, and denies to a citizen of Georgia the aid of the officers of that State in capturing his fugitive slave found there, but denies to him the use of any jail or building belonging to that State, for the purpose of detaining his slave till he can carry him away; and also makes it highly penal in any officer who acts and gives the certificate directed by the Act of Congress as above stated. This law of Massachusetts effectually nullifies, in that State, the Act of Congress passed for the protection of the constitutional rights of the people of Georgia and the other Southern States.

In 1855, the Legislature of Massachusetts passed, over the Executive veto, another statute, extending the provisions of the Act of 1843, to the Act of Congress known as the Fugitive Slave Law, passed in 1850; and which was intended to nullify that Act. This Act also extends to the fugitive slave the benefit of the writ of habeas corpus; and, on his application, makes it the duty of the court before which the habeas corpus is returnable, to order a trial by jury; which is not allowed by said statute in any case except in case of a fugitive slave; and also gives the court the power to admit him to bail. On the trial, the jury may return a general verdict; and they are to have the same discretion that juries have in the trial of criminal cases. If the jury disagree, the issue may be submitted to another jury, or continued to the next term, at the The claimant is required to state in discretion of the court. writing, with precision and certainty, the facts upon which he relies; and neither the claimant of the fugitive, nor any one interested in the alleged obligation to service or labor, nor the fugitive himself, shall be permitted to testify on the trial; and no confessions, admissions, or declarations of the fugitive, against himself, shall be given in evidence. Upon every question of fact involved in the issue, the burden of proof shall be on the claimant; and the facts necessary to be established, must be proved by the testimony of at least two credible witnesses, or other legal evidence equivalent thereto; and no ex parte deposition or affidavit shall be received in proof, in behalf of the claimant; (it might be in behalf of the negro); and no presumption shall arise in favor of the claimant, from any proof that the alleged fugitive, or any of his ancestors, had been actually held as a slave, without proof that such holding was legal. I presume this proof could hardly be made to the satisfaction of an abolition jury, who deny that slavery is in any case legal. A fine of not less than one, nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisonment not less than one, nor more than five years, is imposed on any one who shall come into the Commonwealth, with intention of removing, or assisting in removing therefrom, any person in the peace thereof not held to service or labor, &c. Under the rules of evidence laid

down by the statute, with the delays allowed in the habeas corpus court, no citizen of Georgia, before a Massachusetts jury, would ever be likely to be able to establish his claim to his slave; and, therefore, the penalty imposed by the statute is to be, and doubtless was intended to be, inflicted upon every owner of a fugitive slave who enters the limits of Massachusetts to claim his property.

The next section of the statute, in addition to this penalty, gives the negro the right of action for damages against the person who thus entered the Commonwealth for the purpose of removing him therefrom. After providing for the delays, and prescribing the rules of evidence above mentioned, as though the Legislature feared that some owner of a slave might be able to overcome all these obstacles, and establish, even under all these disadvantages. his right to his property, they proceed to enact, that any officer of the Commonwealth, or any officer of any city, county, town, or district, who shall arrest, imprison, detain, or return, or aid in arresting, imprisoning, detaining, or returning, any person for the reason that he is claimed or adjudged to be a fugitive from service or labor, shall be punished by fine, not less than one, nor more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the State Prison, not less than one, nor more than two years. And if the volunteer militia of the State assist the owner, even after the slave has been adjudged to be his property, they are subject, under the statute, to a like penalty.

If, therefore, a citizen of Georgia follows his fugitive slave to Massachusetts, and after a long, expensive, and vexatious litigation, obtains in the proper court a judgment establishing his claim to his property, and starts to return home with him, and a mob arrests him while attempting to return, and takes his property from him by force, and any civil or military officer of that State comes to his relief, and assists him against the mob to return to this State with his property, such officer, for this act, is subject to be fined from one to two thousand dollars, and to be imprisoned in the State Prison, (Penitentiary,) from one to two years.

It is further made the duty of the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, to appoint in every county in the Commonwealth, one or more Commissioners, learned in the law, who are to be diligent and faithful in the defence of any person who is arrested or seized, or in danger of being arrested or seized, as a fugitive from service or labor, with power to employ other counsel for the defence; and the whole costs of the defence. including the attorney's fees, are to be paid out of the State Treasury. The statute then declares that no jail, or other place of confinement belonging to, or used by the Common-wealth, or any county therein, shall be used for the imprisonment of any one, who shall be accused or convicted of any offence created by either of the fugitive slave acts passed by Congress, or who may be accused or convicted of resisting any process, warrant or order issued under either of said acts, or of rescuing, or attempting to rescue, any person, arrested or detained under any of the provisions of either of said acts, or of any person arrested under execution for damages, for assisting a fugitive to escape from service or labor. Under this provision of the statute. if the leader of a mob resists a United States officer in the execution of a process issued under the authority of the Acts of Congress, for the arrest of a fugitive slave, and thereby enables the

slave to escape, or rescues and takes him from the officer after he has been arrested, and this daring violator of the law is indicted in the United States Court, and convicted and sentenced to prison, for having in the manner above mentioned forcibly taken from a citizen of this State his property; or if the citizen of Georgia sues him for damages in the United States Court, and recovers judgment, and has him arrested under execution, Massachusetts, in either case, denies the use of her jails for his imprisonment.

It is finally enacted, that no part of this statute shall apply to so much of the Act of Congress as relates to fugitives from justice: showing that the State recognizes her constitutional obligation in the one case, and repudiates it in the other.

By these statutes, the State of Massachusetts, not only nullifies the Acts of Congress passed for the protection of the constitutional rights of the people of Georgia, but holds out every inducement in her power to her citizens to violate them, to resist their legal process, and to rescue and take from us our fugitive slaves, after an adjudication under the Acts of Congress that they are our property.

When South Carolina, in 1832, made provision for the nullification of certain laws of Congress known as the Tariff Laws, by the operation of which her citizens were being plundered by the Government, to enrich the manufacturers of Massachusetts and other Northern States, the whole Union was convulsed with excitement, and the use of Federal bayonets was threatened to coerce her into obedience, if she attempted to carry cut, what were denounced as her treasonable designs.

When Massachusetts, in 1843 and 1855, in palpable violation of her duty under the Constitution, passed acts effectually nullifying the laws of Congress enacted for the protection of the rights of the citizens of the Slave States no outpouring of indignation went forth, and no cry of treason to the Government was heard from the Northern States. But if a Southern man proposed that Massachusetts be coerced into obedience, or that a Southern State pass retaliatory laws, he was denounced as a disunionist, if not as a traitor. If nullification in South Carolina, for just cause, was treason against the Federal Government, what better is it in Massachusetts, without cause?

Probably the records of no State or nation in Christendom, are more blackened with the deep stain of disgrace, caused by a wilful violation of public faith, than this record of Massachusetts. If I use strong language, it is because I feel that the wrongs done our State require that I speak the truth without reservation. While the trade of Georgia is worth to Massachusetts, annually, hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars, under our tariff laws, navigation acts, and other advantages which Massachnsetts derives from the Union, she retains upon her statute book these most extraordinary laws, for the purpose of robbing the citizens of Georgia of their property which may escape and be found within her limits. She is inviting our trade, to which many of her citizens look for their daily bread; but if our merchant goes there to trade, and carries with him his slave as a body servant, (which he has as much natural right to do as a citizen of Massachusetts has to carry his baggage with him when he travels through Georgia,) the laws of that State take from him his property, and refuse to permit him to bring it with him when he returns to his home.

Suppose a similar treaty or compact existed between France and Great Britain, and the Government and subjects of France should, in open violation of the compact, rob the subjects of the Government of Great Britain, as the Government and citizens of Massachusetts do the citizens of Georgia, would the Government of Great Britain submit to it for a single month? No doubt, in such case, satisfaction would be promptly demanded of the Government of France; and in case of refusal, the Government of Great Britain would resort to immediate reprisals, or a prompt declaration of war. Should the freemen of Georgia be denied by her legislators the protection which the crowned heads of Europe never fail to afford to their subjects? If so, our Government is a failure, and our boasted freedom is but solemn mockery.

All writers on the subject of Government agree that the duties and obligations of the State or Government, and the citizen or subject, are reciprocal. The State has the right to require from each citizen, prompt obedience to her laws; to command his services in the field of battle against her enemies, whenever, in her judgment, it may be necessary to her protection, or the vindication of her honor; and to tax him to any extent which her necessities may at any time require. These requisitions, Georgia, as a sovereign State, has made, and may continue to make, on all her citizens. In return for the sums paid as taxes, and the services which each citizen renders the State, including obedience to all her laws he is entitled to demand and receive, from the State, full and ample protection of his life, his liberty, his family, his

reputation, and his property of every description.

It is the duty of Georgia, therefore, whenever one of her citizens, no matter how humble, is robbed of his property, or wrongfully deprived of his liberty, by any other State, to demand prompt and ample redress; and, if it be denied, to make the cause of her citizen her own cause; and, if need be, to exhaust her vast resources and her great energies in a determined effort to redress the wrong. If, therefore, the State of Massachusetts, in open violation of her constitutional obligations to Georgia, plunders a citizen of Georgia of his property, and refuses to make redress, Georgia violates every principle of good faith to her own citizen, if she refuses either to compensate him from her own treasury, or to compel Massachusetts to compensate him. A sovereign State should either protect her citizens or cease to claim their allegiance, and their obedience to her laws. But it may be asked, how Georgia can compel Massachusetts to compensate citizens of Georgia who have been robbed of their property by Massachusetts legislation. The law of nations furnishes a ready reply. The most distinguished writers on that subject lay down the doctrine, that a State whose citizens or subjects have been unjustly and illegally deprived of their property by another State or nation, which refuses to make reparation, may lawfully make reprisals by seizing the property of the offending State or nation, or of its citizens or subjects, wherever to be found; and, if justice is still refused, by confiscating and delivering to the injured party a sufficient amount of the property so seized, to indemnify him against the loss; and such seizure is declared to be no just cause of war. The law of nations does not, in such case, confine the

injured State to the seizure of the public property of the offending State, but authorizes the seizure of the property of any individual citizen or subject of the offending State. As between States, the law, in such case, considers all the property of every citizen or subject as the property of the State to which he belongs, and subjects it all, or any part of it, to seizure for such injury, done by the State, as justifies reprisal. If an injured State makes reprisal, and seizes the property of a citizen or subject of the offending State, and delivers it to its own citizen or subject, in satisfaction for the injury done such citizen or subject, it is no violation of the right of private property; but the citizen or subject of the offending State, whose property has been seized, must look to his own State to compensate him for the loss which he has sustained on her account; and it is the duty of such State to make good the loss to its citizen or subject. It follows, therefore, in case a citizen of Georgia is deprived of his slave, or other property, by the unjust and unconstitutional legislation of Massachusetts, and Massachusetts refuses to make restitution on demand, that Georgia may, by the law of nations, justly seize an amount of the property belonging to that commonwealth, or any one of her citizens, wherever to be found, sufficient fully to indemnify her citizen, and retain it till restitution is made by Massachusetts, or, confiscate and deliver it to the injured citizen, in satisfaction for the damage sustained by him. This is not only the law of nations, but it is the law of nature; and is in strict conformity to the plainest principles of natural justice.

Nor does that provision of the Constitution of the United States which declares that no State shall grant letters of marque and reprisal, interfere with the right of a State to redress her own wrongs, or those of her citizens, as against a sister State of the Union, by reprisal, where she has no other remedy. The law of nations recognizes a clear distinction between reprisals made by a sovereign State, and letters of marque and reprisal granted by a sovereign State to an individual, or individuals, authorizing them to redress their own wrongs. The latter is prohibited by the Constitution, but it contains no inhibition against the former.

Georgia has it, therefore, in her power to compel Massachusetts or any other Northern State, to do justice to her citizens; and in this way to force her to repeal her obnoxious and offensive legislation on the subject of slavery, or to suffer the penalties due to her violation of good faith, and of that comity which should ever exist between all civilized States. I therefore earnestly recommend her representatives, by prompt legislation, to remove from her escutcheon every stain of inequality by which it is now tarnished. Let us meet unjust aggression and unconstitutional State legislation, with just retaliation. To this end, I recommend the enactment of a law authorizing the Governor of this State, in case any citizen of this State shall in future be deprived of his slave or other property, under the operation of the aggressive legislation of Massachusetts, to which I have referred, or of like legislation of any other State, or by the neglect of any such State to fulfil her constitutional obligations to Georgia, or her citizens, by delivering up to the owner, on demand, his slave which may have escaped into such State, to call out such military force as he may deem necessary for the purpose, and to seize such amount of the money or property of any citizen of such offending and

faithless State, which may be found within the limits of this State, as may be amply sufficient fully to indemnify such citizen of this State who may have been robbed of his property by the failure of such faithless State to discharge its constitutional obligations; and forthwith to notify the Governor of such State of the seizure; and, in case the Governor of such State shall fail, within thirty days from the time he receives such notice, to cause the property of our own citizen to be returned to him, or its full value paid to him, that it shall then be the duty of the Governor of this State to deliver such quantity of the property so seized, to the injured citizen of this State, as may be sufficient fully to indemnify him against all damages sustained by him.

Believing, furthermore, that our self-respect as a people should prompt us to withdraw from each of the Northern States of this Union, which, by its legislation, has refused to abide by its constitutional obligations to us, all the profits and advantages of our trade, I further recommend the enactment of such laws as will drive the manufactured articles of such States, as far as possible, from the markets of Georgia. If Georgia and all the other Southern States would, by proper legislation, carry out this policy, Massachusetts and each Northern State, which, by its legislation, has shown itself faithless to its obligations under the Constitution, would have to seek markets elsewhere; and if they should be compelled to send the products of their factories out of the Union for sale, they would be deprived of the vast profits they now obtain in the Union, on account of the advantages our

tariff laws afford them, in our own markets, over all imported

goods which pay tariff duties.

It may be denied that we have any constitutional right to pass laws in Georgia prohibiting the introduction of Massachusetts goods into Georgia. It is not necessary for my purpose that I controvert this proposition by showing that the constitutional obligations of Georgia to Massachusetts cease, whenever Massachusetts refuses to be bound by her constitutional obligations to Georgia; or, in other words, that Massachusetts ceases to be longer entitled to the benefits of the Union, when she refuses longer to submit to its burdens. It is sufficient to say, that, without the violation of any provision of the Constitution of the United States, Georgia has complete control of this matter, in the constitutional exercise of her sovereign power of taxation. While Georgia has no right, as against any State of the Union which acknowledges and observes its constitutional obligations to her, to pass any law prohibiting the importation of its goods into her territory, she has the undoubted right, so soon as the goods of any State are commingled with, and become the property of her own citizens, to tax them as she, in her sovereign capacity, may deem proper. She also has the right to discriminate between different articles or kinds of property, as she may deem proper. This right she has exercised from the earliest period of her history. She has at all times, in the assessment of taxes, discriminated between different kinds of property, and taxed one kind higher than another; while she has always exempted some kinds of property entirely from the burdens of taxation. Prior to the act of 1852, she taxed city and town property, and merchandize, higher than she did land and negroes, while horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, and many other

articles, were not taxed at all. Even now she taxes bank capital, foreign insurance companies, lotteries, &c., higher than she does other property; and no tax is imposed upon libraries, household furniture under the value of \$300, &c. &c. I apprehend, therefore, that no one will venture, at this time, to question her right to discriminate as she may deem proper, in the assessment of her taxes.

Whether she will discriminate between goods manufactured in other States, so as to give her friends an advantage over her enemies, is a mere question of policy. Feeling that she should do this, and believing that she has it in her power by the adoption of this course, in a great measure, to drive the goods of her enemies out of her territory, I earnestly recommend the enactment of such laws as will accomplish the object. To this end, I would suggest the passage of an act, to take effect on the first day of January next, but not to operate upon any goods, wares or merchandize purchased before that time, (so that our merchants may be forewarned of its existence before they incur any liability on account of its violation,) which shall require every tax payer in this State to swear, in addition to the oath now prescribed, whether he has, during the year for which he is giving in his taxes, been the vender of any goods, wares, or merchandize of any description. Should be answer this question in the affirmative, then to be further required to state on oath, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the aggregate value of all goods, wares, and merchandize, of any character, sold by him, during said period, which were manufactured in, or brought into this State from Massachusetts, Vermont, Michigan, Maine, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and Wisconsin. (I believe these are the States which have most palpably violated the Constitution by their legislation and their action; though the legislation of some others is by no means justifiable, and may become the subject of future action, on our part;) and he should be required to pay, in addition to his tax on other property, a tax of twenty-five per cent. upon the amount of such goods, wares, and merchandize, so sold by him. The effect of this law would be, to discriminate in favor of the manufactured articles of some other Northern States, whose legislation, though not by any means free from censure, is not altogether as offensive to us as that of the States above mentioned; and in favor also of goods manufactured abroad, and which were not imported through the faithless States above named. I think it best that we select for the present only such States as are most in the wrong, till we have shown all, the effect of this legislation; should others then refuse to repeal their offensive legislation, the statute can easily and justly be extended Were such a law of force in Georgia, our merchants in the market, would refuse to purchase the goods upon which they would have to pay the extra tax; and in their stead, would buy such as are not subject to it.

If each Southern State will enact a law similar to the one above recommended, the effect will be, in a high degree, injurious to the manufacturing interests of the above named States. So soon as the manufacturers in those States, see that they are deprived of the benefit of the Southern trade, or that they cannot enjoy it on equal terms with their neighbors in other Northern States, their interest will dictate to them the propriety of uniting, and requiring

their operatives and those under their control, to unite, at the ballot box, with the large class of law-abiding, conservative, constitutional men, in their respective States, who have ever been ready to do us justice, and abide, in good faith, by all their constitutional obligations. The accumulation of strength which the constitutional men in those States would in this way gain, it is believed, would place them in the majority; and enable them to hurl from place and power, the abolition leaders who have so long controlled, and by their counsels, disgraced their respective States.

In the enactment of such a law, the power should be given to the Governor of this State, to suspend, by proclamation, the operation of the act, as against any one of said States, whenever he may be officially informed, that such State has repealed its unconstitutional and offensive legislation, and has returned to the observance of its constitutional obligations; or to embrace in the disability, by proclamation, any other State enacting similar laws.

It may be said that this tax law, if passed, would be frequently evaded, and that goods made in Massachusetts, would often be labelled, and pass in the market, as goods made in New Jersey. This would doubtless be so in some cases; as the manufacturer, who would vote for a law, to fasten upon his State, the shame of a violation of her plighted faith, would be guilty of any other act of bad faith; but it would not be possible for the manufacturers in those States, to make the fraud a general one; as it would be the interest of the manufacturers, and importers of New Jersey, and such other States as might have the advantage in Southern trade, under the law, to expose, as much as possible, the frauds attempted to be practiced by the manufacturer or importer of Massachusetts, or those of other States discriminated against. It would therefore seldom be a difficult task, for the Georgia merchant, to form a correct conclusion as to the character of the goods purchased by him; and as the law would require him to swear to the best of his knowledge and belief, he would not likely be wanting in vigilance; but would require such evidence, in making his purchases, as would satisfy his mind, that the goods purchased, were not subject to the tax. The fact that the law might sometimes be evaded, is no sufficient reason why it should not be enacted. How often are the revenue laws of the United States, and of other governments, violated or evaded; and yet what civilized nation for that reason would do without them. Even the laws against murder, and all the other felonies known to our penal code, are often evaded; but who would say that they should not, on that account, have been enacted. They are often executed; and they stand upon our statute book as a terror to evil doers. So would a law of the character proposed be in a great degree effective; and would place the merchandise of those States under the ban of Southern proscription, and compel them to resort to fraudulent contrivances, before they could introduce it among us. This would vindicate our honor, and punish their per-It would compel them, as long as they remained faithles. to the compact, to lose our trade, or pay a large portion of our taxes; as the merchant having to pay twenty-five per cent tax upon Massachusetts or New York goods, would not buy them unless he could purchase them twenty-five per cent cheaper

than he could get the goods of some other State not subject to the tax.

Thus far, I have recommended the mildest measures, which in my judgment will redress our wrongs, and cause the repeal of the offensive and unjust legislation above referred to.

Should the enactments herein suggested be deemed insufficient to the accomplishment of the object, I would then recommend, as an additional remedy, that the penal code, and all other laws of this State which protect the lives, liberties and property of the citizens of other States while in this State, be repealed, so far as they now protect the citizens of each Free State in this Union. which has upon its statute book, any act or acts of the character, and intended to accomplish the object, of the Massachusetts legislation to which I have directed your attention; and that the citizens of Massachusetts, and of each Free State in this Union. guilty of like bad faith to the people of Georgia, be declared without the protection of the laws of this State, until the States to which they respectively belong, shall have repealed their unconstitutional and obnoxious legislation, and returned to the observance of their constitutional pledges. In resorting to this severe though just measure of retaliation, we should act only on the de-It would therefore be necessary to make it the duty of the Governor of this State to suspend, by proclamation, the repealing act above recommended, and to restore the citizens of each offending State to the protection of the laws of this State, so soon as he shall be officially informed by the Governor of such State, that the laws of such State, of the character above mentioned, which now rob the citizens of this State of their property, or imprison them for attempting to reclaim it, have been repealed by such offending State. This would be a measure of defensive retaliation, and not of aggression, on the part of Georgia.

In addition to the influence which this enactment would have in causing the repeal of those unconstitutional and offensive laws, it would have the further effect of ridding our State, in the meantime, in a summary way, of such abolition emissaries as are now passing among our people; who, under the pretence of book selling, peddling, lecturing, preaching, &c., are scattering inflammatory documents among us, and attempting to incite our slaves to revolt, and to murder our women and children; and are applying, under cover of the darkness of night, the incendiary's torch to our gin houses, dwelling houses, villages, and towns.

No one can deny the power of our State to enact such penal code, and to make such exceptions thereto, as in the judgment of her people may be necessary to their safety and protection; or to repeal her present penal code, or any part thereof, when such repeal may be necessary to the prosperity of her own citizens, or to a just retaliation upon her enemies. Nor can any other government or power on earth, compel her to punish any act as a crime, which she does not choose to consider as a crime against her peace and dignity as a sovereign State. If, therefore, she should refuse to declare criminal, or to permit her courts to punish as a crime, any injury done to a citizen of Massachusetts, till she shall have repealed her laws passed for the purpose of robbing the people of Georgia of their property, which she has pledged her faith to deliver to them on demand, neither the Federal Government, nor any State government, has a right to interfere, or to

dictate to her what shall be the provisions of her penal code. While Georgia is a sovereign State, she will dictate her own penal laws, and determine for herself what she will punish as a crime against her peace and dignity, and what she will omit to

punish.

It may be objected, that such an enactment would deny to the citizens of Massachusetts, or other States whose citizens may be deprived of the protection of our laws, the enjoyment of "all privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States." Should this be the case, the fault would not be ours. We were not the aggressors. The laws of those States were first enacted. and were intended to deprive our citizens, not only of those "privileges and immunities" under the Constitution, but of their rights of property, and of their liberties as freemen. Massachusetts, as above shown, even denies the use of her prisons for the punishment of him who is convicted of having forcibly taken from a citizen of Georgia his property, in open violation of the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress. Who then will deny our right, to remove from our statute book such laws as protect her citizens, till she repeals her statutes enacted for the purpose of denying the protection of her laws to us? When she repeals her unconstitutional and unfriendly laws against us, we should again extend to her citizens the protection of our laws. Until she does this, we should retaliate upon the robber, by refusing to protect him while he is plundering us, or to punish those who slay him while he is applying the torch to our dwellings,

In my opinion, the time for bold, decided action has arrived; and he is unworthy the confidence of the people of Georgia, who will refuse to vindicate her honor, at any cost, and to maintain her

constitutional rights, at every hazard.

It is believed the legislation above recommended, would tend to strengthen, rather than weaken, the ties of union between the States generally; as it would do much to destroy the sectional character of the controversy, now pending between the free and the slave States; and to narrow the issue to a contest between individual States, and not between whole sections of the Union. The acknowledgment of the fact that one State has the power to protect herself, against the unconstitutional and aggressive legislation of another, without the aid of the other sister States, and without disturbing her relations with them, not only destroys geographical lines of division, drawn across the Union, and localizes the controversy between individual States, but makes each State pay a more just regard to the rights of every other State, in view of the fact, that she cannot look for protection in the wrong, from her other sister States of her own section of the Union, whose sense of justice as well as interest under the proposed legislation, would prompt them to a condemnation of her bad faith, and her unconstitutional enactments. I am no disunionist per se; and would delight to contemplate our future glory as a nation, could I have the assurance that the Union, upon the basis of the Constitution, would be as durable as the hills and vallevs embraced within the vast territorial limits of its jurisdiction. This cannot be the case, however, unless each section of the Union accords to every other section, the full measure of its constitutional rights.

I earnestly invoke the attention of the people of Georgia to

this subject; and trust the General Assembly may take prompt action for the protection of their rights, and the vindication of their honor. In my opinion the times demand the legislation which I now recommend; and the people, should it be denied them, will, and ought to rise in their might, and at the ballot-box demand its enactment. Should these retaliatory laws be enacted while I have the honor to be the Executive of Georgia, I shall be prompt and decided in their enforcement. The present is a most appropriate time for this legislation. The Black Republican party, organized upon a sectional issue, and standing upon a platform of avowed hostility to our constitutional rights, have probably triumphed over us, by the election of their candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Should such be the case. this dominant party in the Northern section of the Union, among whom fanaticism rules the hour, and mob law too often maintains its ascendancy, will consider themselves as victors, and the people of the South as vanquished. In that event, the adoption of other safeguards, may become necessary to the maintenance of the rights and honor of the slaveholding States; as degradation, insult and injury, will probably be the only reward, which Georgia and the other slave States, can then expect to receive, for continued association with them in the Union, and subjection to their foul domination.

So soon as the Government shall have passed into Black Republican hands, a portion of our citizens, must, if possible, be bribed into treachery to their own section, by the allurements of office; or a hungry swarm of abolition emissaries, must be imported among us as office-holders, to eat out our substance, insult us with their arrogance, corrupt our slaves, and engender discontent among them; while they flood the country with inflammatory abolition documents; and do all in their power, to create in the South, a state of things which must ultimately terminate in a war of extermination between the white and the black races.

Whether eight millions of freemen in the Southern States will consent to permit this state of things to exist among them, and will bow the neck in willing subjection to the yoke, is a question to be determined by them in their sovereign capacity.

Whether the sovereign will of the people of the Southern States, shall, in this crisis, be ascertained by a general Convention of all the States, hereafter to be called, and all shall act together in concert, or whether each State shall decide for herself, without conference with the others, are questions upon which a di-

versity of opinion may exist.

I entertain no doubt of the right of each State, to decide and act for herself. The Union is a compact between the sovereign States of which it is composed. Each State in the Union is in point of sovereignty the equal of every other; and neither is dependent upon another for any of the attributes of sovereignty. So long as all the States, abide in good faith by their Constitutional engagements to each other, and the compact is not violated, no State can withdraw from the Union without being guilty of bad faith to the others. If, however, the compact is violated by the refusal of part of the contracting parties to abide by it, and submit to its burdens, while they receive the benefits arising from it; the other parties are no longer bound by it, but

may declare it anullity, and refuse to abide by it on their part. It is an essential part of the law of contracts, that both parties are bound, or neither is bound, and if one violates the contract, the other is no longer bound.

But I may be asked who is to judge of the violation of the contract? I answer that each sovereign State, from the very nature of the case, must judge and decide for her-There is no common arbitor between them. being sovereign, acknowledges no higher power on earth Federal Government is but the limited agent of all the States, and has no right to assume to dictate to the principals, from which it derives all the power it possesses, nor to sit in judgment upon the conduct of the creator, whose creature it is, and by whose consent alone, it exists for a single day. It is not to be presumed that a State will secede from the Union without just cause. Of the sufficiency of the cause each sovereign State must judge for herself. When her decision is made, no one has a right to reverse the judgment, because no higher power exists to which an appeal can be taken. The right of a State peaceably to secede from the Union, when, in the judgment of her people, the compacts of the Constitution have been violated, can only be denied by those who deny the sovereignty of the

I am aware that some have attempted to analogise the right of a portion of the States of the Union to secede from it, even for just cause, to the right of the Colonies to secede from the British Government; and as the colonies possessed only the right of revolution, it is argued that the sovereign States of the Union posess no other right. There is no just analogy between the two cases. The Colonies, prior to the Revolution, were not They were subjects of the British Government, sovereign. created by it, and belonged to it. They had never even claimed to be the equals of the British Crown, nor had that Government ever recognised them as such, or formed any compact with them as sovereign powers. When, therefore, they withdrew from the Government of Great Britian, it was a case of rebellion on the part of the subject, against the power of the sovereign—in other words, it was revolution---and upon their success depended their exemption, from the penalties of treason, to the Government whose subjects (not equals) they were, till they had established their right of sovereignty by force of arms. But the States of the Union are not the subjects of the Federal Government, were not created by it, and do not belong to it. They created it; from them it derives its powers, to them it is responsible, and when it abuses the trust reposed in it, they, as equal sovereigns, have a right to resume the powers respectively delegated to it by them. Upon my mind there is no doubt, that Georgia or any other State in the Union, has a perfect right, to secede from it, whenever the people in their sovereign capacity, decide for themselves, that the compact has been violated by the other States. And neither the Federal nor a State Government, has any more right to make war upon her, for the exercise of this act of sovereignty, than they have to make war upon her for the exercise of any other one of her sovereign powers. Should Georgia determine, while I exercise the Executive power, to secede from the Union, on account of the violation of the compact by other States, I should deny the right of any other State or Government to coerce her to return to it. In such case the allegiance of her citizens would be due to her alone, and each would be entitled to the protection of her flag. This they should have. And if any other government should interfere, and assume jurisdiction over them, and take the lives of any of them upon a charge of treason to its authority, for following the flag of Georgia; I would retaliate promptly, by seizing and hanging upon the nearest tree, two of the subjects of such Government for each citizen of Georgia whose life should be thus illegally taken. I need only add that I regard the question of separate State action, or of united action upon the part of all the Southern States, as a mere question of policy, and not as a question of right. As the cause of the Southern States is a common cause, and as the agressions upon their rights are common. I should think it wise that their action be common.

If the fifteen Southern States of the Union should meet in Convention, and determine to secede from it, there would be no war, no bloodshed. So many of the Northern people are dependent upon our Cotton, and our Trade, for employment; and for the necessaries, as well as the luxuries of life, that they could neither afford to fight us, nor to stand by and see others do it. Nor could the Government of Great Britian afford to witness an invasion of the Southern States. We are planters, a large portion of the people of England are manufacturers. We come in competition with none of their interests. Our interests and theirs are mutual and reciprocal. The people of the Northern States are the rivals of the people of England in manufacturing and shipping. Both are dependent upon us for Cotton. Four millions of the people of Great Britain look for the means of their support, to the Cotton crop of the Southesn States of this Union. An invasion of our soil, which would cut off a single crop of Cotton, would shake the pillars of the English throne, and the cry of "bread or blood" would at once control the action of the Government, the Army, and the Navy of Great Britain in our favor.

I am aware that the opinion is entertained by many, that the Southern States, in the event of a dissolution of the Union, would be in a worse condition than they now are, in reference to the recapture of their fugitive slaves; as it is said large numbers would escape, and we would have no process by which we could recover them from any portion of the Northern Confederacy. This is a great error. In case af a separation of the two sections, and the formation of new governments, the people of the Northern Confederacy, would no longer feel that they were connected with slavery in the South, any more than they now are in Cuba or Brazil. Most of the Northern States have already enacted stringent laws, against the importation of free negroes among them. They would not desire such a population in their midst, and would be willing to spend money to rid themselves of it. They would need our Cotton, as they now do, and would find our trade still indispensible to their prosperity. should then have the power to regulate our own revenue laws. tariffs, &c., and to discriminate against them, and in favor of European States, if we choose to do so, by imposing export duties on Cotton purchased by them, and import duties on manufactured articles sold by them to our people. This they could not endure and prosper. The result would be that they would, if required, enter into a treaty with us to bring back our fugitive slaves, and deliver them to us at the line, if we would agree to a favorable Commercial treaty with them, by which they could buy our Cotton and sell us their goods upon equal terms with other nations. A similar treaty, for the like reason, could be made with the English Government, by which Canada would no longer be the harbour of fugitive slaves.

The sentiment, no doubt, prevails in the Northern States, that the people of the South would be in great danger from their slaves, in case we should attempt to separate from the Northern States, and to form an independent Government. Insurrection and revolt are already attempted to be held in terror over us. I do not pretend to deny that Northern spies among us, might be able occasionally, to incite small numbers of slaves in different localities to revolt, and murder families of innocent women and children; which would oblige us promptly to execute the slaves who should have departed from the path of duty, under the deceptive influence of abolition incendiaries. These instances would, however, be rare. Our slaves are usually under the eye of their masters or overseers. Few of them can read or write. They are not permitted to travel on our Railroads, or other public conveyance, without the consent of those having the control of them. They have no mail facilities, except such as their owners allow them to have, and no means of communication with each other at a distance. They are entirely unarmed, and unskilled in the use of arms. A general revolt would therefore be impossible. But the more important fact, which is well known in Southern society is, that nine tenths of them are truly and devotedly attached, to their masters and mistresses, and would shed in their defence, the last drop of their blood. They feel and recognize their inferiority as a race, and their dependence upon their owners for their protection and support; whose smile of approbation constitutes their highest enjoyment. They have not been accustomed to claim or exercise political rights, and few of them have any ambition beyond their present comfort and enjoyment. In case of a plot or conspiracy, the secret could be communicated to but few, till some would learn it, who would immediately communicate it to their masters, and put them upon their guard. This would lead to an immediate seizure and execution of a few of their leaders. We have therefore but little cause of apprehension from a rebellion of our slaves.

Let us for a moment contrast our difficulties with our laborers, in case of division, with the difficulties which the northern peo-

ple would have with their laborers.

Many of the Northern masters, or employers, if they prefer the term, are now in possession of large fortunes, which they have accumulated by the use of the strong arms of white laborers among them, who have labored and toiled and dropped the briny sweat, for weeks, and months, and years, in their service, and have received from them in return a meagre compensation; which in health, has barely enabled them to support themselves, in a simple style, denying to their families most of the com-

forts of life; and in sickness has often left them in destitution, and actual want of the necessaries of life.

While those who receive the benefits of the labor of others, are living in stately mansions, amid ease and luxury, and faring sumptuously every day, many of the laborers whose toil brought these comforts, must spend their days in unpleasant dwellings, doomed to perpetual obscurity, and denied even in sickness, the comforts of life; produced by their own hard labor.

But who are these honest sturdy laborers, who are kept in a position of inferiority, to those who assume control over them? They are white men. They belong to no inferior race. They are the sons of freemen, and they have a right to be free many of them are descended from revolutionary sires, who shed their blood to secure liberty to their posterity. These men have political rights inherited from their ancestors, which are inalienable. They have the right to bear arms, and thousands of them know how to use them. They can read and write and correspond with each other about the wrongs inflicted upon them.

Should a separation take place, and the Northern States take up arms against the people of the South, and attempt to incite our slaves to insurrection, thousands of these northern white laborers, who have suffered so much injustice, at the hands of those, who have wrung from them the hard earnings of the sweat of their brows; might feel at liberty to require satisfaction for past injustice, and to assert the principle recognized in the South, that the true aristocracy, is not an aristocracy of wealth, but of color and of conduct. While their sense of justice might prompt them to assist the South against the aggressions of those in the North, who have denied equality to them, as well as to the people of the South.

Among us the poor white laborer is respected as an equal. His family is treated with kindness, consideration and respect. He does not belong to the menial class. The negro is in no sense of the term his equal. He feels and knows this. He belongs to the only true aristocracy, the race of white men. He blacks no masters boots, and bows the knee to no one save God alone. He receives higher wages for his labor, than does the laborer of any other portion of the world, and he raises up his children, with the knowledge, that they belong to no inferior cast; but that the highest members of the society in which he lives, will, if their conduct is good, respect and treat them as equals.

These men know, that in the event of the abolition of slavery, they would be greater sufferers than the rich, who would be able to protect themselves. They will, therefore, never permit the slaves of the South to be set free among them, come in competition with their labor, associate with them and their children as equals—be allowed to testify in our Courts against them—sit on juries with them, march to the ballot box by their sides, and participate in the choice of their rulers—claim social equality with them—and ask the hands of their children in marriage. That the ultimate design of the Black Republican party, is, to bring about this state of things, in the Southern States, and that its triumphs, if submitted to by us, will at no very distant period, lead to the consummation of these results, is, I think, quite evident, to the mind of every cool, dispassion—

ate thinker, who has examined this question, in the light of all the surrounding circumstances.

If the madness and folly of the people of the Northern States shall drive us of the South to a separation from them, we have within ourselves, all the elements of wealth, power, and national greatness, to an extent possessed probably by no other people on the face of the earth. With a vast and fertile territory, possessed of every natural advantage, bestowed by a kind Providence upon the most favored land, and with almost a complete monopoly of the Cotton culture of the world, if we were true to ourselves, our power would be invincible, and our prosperity unbounded.

If it is ascertained that the Black Republicans have triumphed over us, I recommend the call of a Convention of the people of the State at an early day; and I will cordially unite with the General Assembly in any action, which, in their judgment, may be necessary to the protection of the rights and the preservation of the liberties of the people of Georgia, against the further aggressions of an enemy, which, when flushed with victory, will be insolent in the hour of triumph.

For the purpose of putting this State in a defensive condition as fast as possible, and preparing for an emergency, which must be met sooner or later, I recommend that the sum of one million of dollars be immediately appropriated, as a military fund for the ensuing year; and that prompt provision be made for raising such portion of the money as may not be in the Treasury, as fast as the public necessities may require its expenditure. "Millions for defence, but not a cent for tribute," should be the future motto of the Southern States.

To every demand for further concession, or compromise of our rights, we should reply, "The argument is exhausted," and we now "stand by our arms."

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

RESOLUTIONS

IN RELATION TO FEDERAL AFFAIRS.

Whereas, The State of South Carolina, by her Ordinance of A. D. 1852, affirmed her right to secede from the Confederacy, whenever the occasion should arise, justifying her in her own judgment in taking the step; and in the Resolution adopted by her Convention, declared that she forebore the immediate exercise of that right, from considerations of expediency only:

And whereas, more than seven years have elapsed since that Convention adjourned, and in the intervening time the assaults upon the institution of slavery, and upon the rights and equality of the Southern States, have unceasingly continued with increasing violence, and in new and more alarming forms: Be it therefore,

- 1st. Resolved, unanimously, That the State of South Carolina, still deferring to her Southern sisters, nevertheless, respectfully announces to them, that it is the deliberate judgment of this General Assembly, that the slaveholding States should immediately meet together to concert measures of united action.
- 2d. Resolved, unanimously, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be communicated by the Governor to all the slaveholding States, with the earnest request of this States that they will appoint deputies, and adopt such measures as in their judgment will promote the said meeting.
- 3d. Resolved, unanimously, That a special Commissioner be appointed by his Excellency the Governor, to communicate the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the State of Virginia, and to express to the authorities of that State the cordial sympathy of the people of South Carolina with the people of Virginia, and their earnest desire to unite with them in measures of common defence.
- 4th. Resolved, unanimously, That the State of South Carolina owes it to her own citizens to protect them and their property from every enemy, and that for the purpose of Military preparations for any emergency, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) be appropriated for Military contingencies.

In the House of Representatives, December 16, 1859. Resolved, That the House do agree to the Resolutions.

Ordered, That they be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

By order, JOHN T. SLOAN, C. H. R.

In the Senate, December 22d, 1859.

Resolved, That the Senate do concur in the Resolutions. Ordered, That they be returned to the House of Representatives.

By order, WM. E. MARTIN, C. S.

RESOLUTIONS UPON FEDERAL RELATIONS.

1st. Resolved, By the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the Constitution of the United States recognizes property in slaves, and the government created by it cannot, nor can any tribunal acting under its authority, whether it be Executive, Legislative, or Judicial, within its appropriate sphere, justly withhold from the owners of slaves, that adequate protection for their slave property, to which the owners of property of other kinds are entitled, or which from its nature they may further require to secure them in its possession and enjoyment.

2d. That the election of a President of the United States, by the votes of one section of the Union only, on the ground that there exists an irreconcilable conflict between the two sections, in reference to their respective systems of labor, and with an avowed purpose of hostility to the institution of slavery as it prevails in the Southern States, and as recognized by the compact of Union, would so threaten a destruction of the ends for which the Constitution was formed, as to justify the slaveholding States in taking counsel together for their separate protection and safety.

3d. That in order to be prepared for such a contingency. Mississippi accepts the invitation of South Carolina to her sister slaveholding States, to meet in Convention, and proposes the first Monday in June next, and Atlanta, Georgia, as a suitable time and place, to meet to counsel together, and recommend the action they should take in such an event, which shall be reported to the Governor, who shall convene the Legislature, if in his judgment it may be required, and that this Legislature at its present session, proceed to elect seven delegates to the Convention at Atlanta.

4th. That a Commissioner be appointed by the Governor, to proceed to the Capital of Virginia, and express to the people of that Commonwealth, through her Executive, the indignation that Mississippi feels at the outrage committed in the recent invasion of her soil, and the readiness and determination of Mississippi to unite with her, or any other slaveholding State, in repelling any assailment of their people or their rights; and that said Commissioner also present to her Executive, a copy of these resolutions and invite her co-operation in the proposed Convention.

5th. That the Governor of this State be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Governors of each of the slaveholding States of the Union, to be laid before their Legislatures, and invite their co-operation.

Approved Feb. 10th 1860.

JOHN J. PETTUS Governor.

A. B. DILWORTH, Secretary of State.

Mr. Mintz, of Jackson, offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That three thousand copies of the Governor's Special Message, on our Federal Relations be printed for the use of this House.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following Resolution which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Annual Message as relates to the University of Georgia, Common Schools, and a Normal School for females, be referred to the committee on Education; that so much of said Message as relates to the Georgia Military Institute, the establishment of a Foundry, the organization of Volunteer Corps, the construction of a State Arsenal, and the organization of the Militia, be referred to the committee on Military affairs; that so much as relates to the Western and Atlantic Rail Road, and State Aid to Rail Roads, be referred to the committee on Internal Improvements; and that so much thereof as relates to a direct trade with Europe, together with the Special Message of the Governor, relative to our Federal Relations, Retaliatory State Legislation, the Rights of Secession, &c., be referred to the committee on the state of the Republic.

On motion of Mr. McWhorter, of Greene, the Senate resolution relative to the election of a Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Linton Stephens, was taken up, read and concurred in.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the

House forthwith, that they have passed a resolution referring the Special Message of His Excellency the Governor to a joint committee of both branches of the General Assembly, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives. The Senate have appointed Messrs. King, McGehee, Lawton, Fulton, Bartlett, Johnson, of Clayton and Hill of Troup, as that committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Smith, of Towns, reported a bill to protect the rights of the people of Georgia;

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Ely reported a bill to provide for the common defense of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same.

On motion of Mr. Render, three hundred copies of the foregoing bills were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Greene, of Houston, reported a bill to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute, and for other purposes therein mentioned;

Which was read the first time.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, reported a bill to authorize certain advances;

Which was read the first time.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Hicks, of Crawford, for a few days on special business.

On motion of Mr. Colvard of Columbia, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. W J. Scott.

The following bills were reported and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Solomons, of Baker, reported a bill to change the line between the counties of Calhoun and Baker.

Mr. Richards reported a bill for the relief of Morton Ballard, of the county of Campbell, and for other purposes.

Mr. Whittle reported a bill to compensate James McNeil

for teaching poor children.

Mr. Deloney, of Clarke, reported a series of resolutions on the subject of our Federal Relations, which were made the special order for Tuesday, the 20th inst., and two hundred copies thereof ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Lumpkin reported a bill to compensate the Tax Receiver of Clarke county; also a series of resolutions in regard to our Federal Relations. The same were referred to the Committee on the "State of the Republic," and on motion of Mr. Lester, three hundred copies thereof ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Wofford reported a bill to authorize the legal representatives of intestates and testators of other States to sue in this State.

in this State.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill to incorporate the town of Acworth, in the county of Cobb, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Underwood reported a bill to authorize Tillman P. Burgamy, of the State of Alabama, to become the guardian of his father, John Burgamy, a lunatic, of Fayette county.

Mr. Alexander, of Floyd, reported a bill to incorporate the "Cherokee Artillery."

Mr. Hartridge reported a bill to incorporate the B'Nai Briss (United Brookers) association of Savannah.

Mr. Fain, of Gilmer, reported a bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Georgia Whitepath Gold and Copper Company, approved Feb'y 18th, 1856; a bill to incorporate the Mountain Town Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, and a bill to to incorporate the Carticary Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, reported a bill to change the 44th Section of the 8th Division of the Penal Code of this State; a bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector of the county of Dade, and a bill to change the 14th Section of the 13th Division of the Penal Code of this State; also a bill to change the 11th, 13th and 14th Sections of the 6th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

Mr. McWhorter, of Greene, offered the following resolution, which was, on motion, taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Clerk inform the Senate that the House is now ready to receive them in the Representative Hall, for the purpose of electing a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Kelly reported a bill to change the times of holding the Superior Courts in the county of Glasscock.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a joint resolution bringing on an election

of Judge of the Supreme Court, on Friday, the 9th inst., 11 o'clock, A.M., to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Linton Stanlage.

nation of the Hon. Linton Stephens.

Mr. Harris, of Glynn, reported a bill to aid the citizens of Georgia in the construction of Railroads in this State, upon conditions and limitations herein specified. Two hundred copies of the same were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

At the hour of 11 A.M. the Senate were received in the Representative Hall, and the General Assembly proceeded to elect a Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Linton Stephens.

Upon the ballots being received and counted out, it appeared that the Hon. Chas. J. Jenkins, of the county of Richmond, had received the highest number of the votes cast. He was therefore declared duly and unanimously elected Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill said vacancy.

The Senate withdrew to their Chamber, and the call of counties was resumed, and the following bills, being re-

ported, were read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Brantley reported a bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Hancock county to levy an extra tax for county

purposes.

Mr. Ware reported a bill to explain the Act to change the times of holding the elections for county officers, Judges of the Superior Courts, Attorneys and Solicitors General, (except the Ordinaries,) in this State, assented to December 16th, 1859.

Mr. Mullins reported a bill for the relief of Wilkinson

Sparks. administrator, &c., &c.

Mr. Key reported a bill to authorize the Clerk of the Inferior Court of Jasper county, appointed by the Justices of said Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James E. Shropshire, late Clerk of said county, and to hold said office and discharge the duties thereof, until his successor is elected and qualified, in January next; also a resolution requesting the Speaker to appoint a committee of three to fix the hours of meetings and adjournment of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Mintz reported a bill to confer additional powers upon the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several

counties of this State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Mays reported a bill to repeal an Act to alter the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Lumpkin.

Mr. Hopkins reported a bill to amend the charter of the

city of Darien.

Mr. Howell, of Lowndes, reported a bill to make the Inferior Court of the county of Lowndes successors in office to the Commissioners appointed under an Act entitled "An

Act to remove the county-site of Lowndes county, to change the line between said county and the county of Brooks, and for other purposes, and to authorize said Inferior Court to lay off said county into Militia Districts, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hopkins reported a bill to amend the Constitution

of this State.

Mr. Harrington reported a bill to amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Walthoursville, in Liberty county, and to incorporate the Savannah Flour Mill Company, assented to Dec. 10th, 1858.

Mr. Ector reported a bill for the relief of Sterling S.

Genkins.

Mr. Barnes reported a bill to incorporate the "Home Loan Association," and the "People's Mutual Loan Association" of Augusta, and for other purposes therein named; and a bill to incorporate the "Second Baptist Church," Kollock Street, Augusta, Georgia; and for other purposes.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, reported a bill to furnish money to the Medical College of Georgia, for the purpose of educating and graduating certain young men in Georgia, and for other purposes; and a bill to authorize the call of a convention to reduce the present General Assembly, and for other purposes.

Mr. Mitchell reported a bill for the relief of George W.

Reaves, of Pike county.

Mr. Hutchins, of Polk, reported a bill the better to pro-

tect the importers of foreign laborers.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Lewis, of Hancock, Sprayberry and Henderson, of Worth, on special business, and to Messrs. Broyles, and Gibson, of Warren, on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, of Greene, the House adjourned until 2 o'clock P.M.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Whaley presented a memorial of certain citizens of the county of Thomas, relative to the boundary line between this State and the State of Florida. The same was read, and, on motion, referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Whaley, Terrell, Howell, of Lowndes, Edmundson, and Hartridge.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, the House took up the Senate resolution referring the special message of the Gov-

ernor, on our Federal Relations, to a joint committee of the General Assembly. The House amended the same by filling the blank for the number of the House Committee with "thirteen." The same, as amended, was concurred in.

Mr. Pilcher offered the following resolution, which was read, to-wit:

Resolved, That one thousand copies of the Comptroller's Annual Report be furnished for the use of the House.

Mr. Humber reported a bill to pay James H. Estes a sum of money lost by him, by reason of an error in the records of Georgia, which was read the first time.

Mr. Fain, of Union, reported a bill for the relief of widows, in certain cases therein mentioned, which was read the first time.

The committee on the part of the House, appointed under the Senate resolution relative to the Governor's Special Message on our Federal Relations consists of Messrs. Hartridge, Gibson of Richmond, Lester, Smith of Towns, Lewis of Hancock, Dixon, Fannin, Colvard, Tatum, Deloney, Ely, Ector, and Thrasher.

The oath of office was administered, by the Speaker, to Charles G. Campbell, of the county of Decatur, Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The bill to protect the rights of the people of Georgia, was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on the State of the Republic.

The bill "to provide for the common defence of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same," and the bill to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute, and for other purposes therein mentioned, were read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill to authorize the Treasurer to make certain advances was read the second time, and committed for a third reading.

Mr. Greene, of Houston, offered a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of increasing the punishment of negro-stealing, so as to make it punishable by death, and that said committee report at an early day by bill.

The resolution of Mr. Pilcher relative to the printing of one thousand copies of the Comptroller's Annual Report, for the use of the House, was taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, That the General Assembly will proceed to the election of a Treasurer of the State of Georgia, at 11 o'clock on Monday next.

The committee to whom was referred the duty of reporting resolutions relative to the death of the late Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Hon. Isaiah T. Irvin, submitted the following report, to-wit:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has received with profound sensibility intelligence of the death of its late Speaker, Isaiah T. Irvin.

Resolved, That in his death the State has sustained incalculable loss in her public councils, this House has been deprived of the services of a presiding officer rarely equalled and never surpassed in efficiency, fairness and courtesy, society has lost one of its most useful members, and the cause of morality and religion a faithful defender.

Resolved, That the House will pay proper respect to the memory of the honored dead, and manifest their sympathy with his bereaved family by wearing the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and by adjourning until 10 o'clock on Monday morning; by respectfully requesting his Excellency the Governor, and the State House officers, to wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and suspending the business of their various departments for to-day; and by draping the Speaker's desk in mourning for and during the space of ten days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House, and that a copy of them be forwarded by the Clerk to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That these proceedings be transmitted forthwith to the Senate.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and by virtue thereof the House adjourned until Monday, 10 o'clock, A.M.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER, 12TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

The following bills were reported, and read the first time: to-wit:

Mr. Allen, of Banks, reported a bill amendatory of an act entitled an Act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Habersham and Franklin, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 11, 1858, and to define one of the lines between the counties of Habersham and Banks; and

A bill to protect the children of this State receiving the benefits of the public or common school fund, from the pernicious influence of anti-slavery fanaticism as inculcated in Northern school books.

Mr. Solomons, of Baker, reperted a bill to appoint three Trustees for the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes; and

A bill to make valid certain sales made by Sheriffs.

Mr. Bessent reported a bill to incorporate the St. Marys Volunteers, a company of Infrantry in the city of St. Marys &c., &c.

Mr. Hartridge, of Chatham, presented certain resolutions of the citizens of Savannah, relative to the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. The same were taken up and read.

Mr. Hartridge, also offered a resolution in regard to the policy which Georgia ought to pursue in relation to the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin. The same was read, and on motion referred to the joint committee of the General Assembly, to whom the Special Message of the Governor on Federal Relations was referred.

Mr. Fleming, of Cherokee, reported a bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to amend the Road Laws of this State passed the 19th day of December, 1818, so far as relates to the county of Cherokee, Assented to December the 7th, 1841.

Mr. Edmondson reported a bill to compensate the Grand and Petit Juries of Brooks county.

Mr. Screven reported a bill to extend aid to Oglethorpe Medical College.

Mr Lumpkin reported a bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Oconee Hill Cemetery, and to confirm the title to their lands.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Jackson and Clark, so as to include the plantation of George W. Hudson, in the county of Clark.

Also, a bill to extend the provisions of an Act passed December 19th, 1859, to allow and make compensation to the Reporter of the Supreme Court for certain volumes of the decisions of said Court furnished by him under the provisions of the Act of 1845, so as to include therein the former Reporter of said Court.

Mr. McLendon reported a bill to increase the compensation of Petit Jurors for the county of Coweta, and A bill explanatory of An Act to incorporate College Temple, located in Newman, Georgia, and to confer powers on the same.

Mr. Gay reported a bill to prevent the poisoning and destruction of fish in the counties of Colquitt and Worth.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to notify the House of Representatives, that they have concurred in the amendment of the House to a Resolution of the Senate referring the Special Message of His Excellency the Governor on Federal Relations, to a select committee of both branches of the General Assembly.

The Senate have also, concurred in a resolution of the House of Representatives to bring on the election of a State Treasurer, at 11 o'clock, on Monday morning next, with an amendment in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House concurred in said amendment.

Mr. Hockenhull reported a bill to alter and amend the several laws in relation to the Common School system of this State, so far as relates to the county of Dawson, and for other purposes.

The Hon. Garnett Andrews, member elect from the county of Wilkes, elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Isaiah T. Irvin, presented his credentials, and took the oath of office.

Leave of absence was granted to the members of the House of Representatives, who are delegates to the Military Convention now in session in this city.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a joint resolution bringing on the election of a State Treasurer on Monday, the 12th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Jno. B. Trippe.

Mr. Lockett reported a bill to appropriate money for the support of the pupils of the Georgia Academy for the Blind.

Mr. Anderson, of Bibb, reported a bill to amend the charter of the South Western Rail Road Company, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, reported a bill to incorporate Lawrence Gold Mining company, in the county of White.

Mr. Glass reported a bill to repeal An Act assented to Dec. 15th, 1859, to require itinerant traders to procure license, &c.

Mr. Terrell reported a bill to repeal An Act to exempt negroes employed by contractors in the construction of Rail

Roads, from liability to work on roads on certain conditions.

Mr. Tatum reported a bill to incorporate the Town of Trenton in the county of Dade, and for other purposes.

Mr. Henderson, of Henry, reported a bill to incorporate

Bear Creek Academy, in Henry county, and

A bill to incorporate Pine Grove Lodge, No. 177, of Free and Accepted Masons, and for other purposes.

The following Message was received from His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to wit;

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the Resolution bringing on the election of State Treasurer this day at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Blakey reported a bill to incorporate Mulberry Camp Ground, in Gwinnett county.

Mr. Thrasher reported a bill to amend An Act to incor-

porate the Bainbridge Volunteers, &c., and

A bill to punish the taking and carrying away the wood or timber from the land of another, in the county of Fulton, and for other purposes.

Mr. Young, of Irwin, reported a bill to appropriate money for the erection of a Turnpike and Bridge across the Allapaha River and for other purposes, and

A bill to authorize the Rev. Warren Dykes to peddle in

certain counties, &c.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill to add an additional section to the Sth Division of the Penal Code, and to provide for the punishment of attempts to commit the offence of embracery.

Mr. Lester reported a bill to authorize and require the Governor of Georgia, to call a Convention of the people of

this State, and for other purposes therein named.

Also, a Resolution, referring all matter on the Clerk's desk touching Federal Relations to a convention of the people. On motion of Mr. Strickland two hundred copies of the bill were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Sprayberry offered a series of Resolutions in regard to our Federal Relations which were read.

Mr. Ragsdale reported a bill for the relief of Charles

Whitlock of DeKalb county.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Lewis, of Greene for a few days on special business, and to Mr. Pitts, of Macon, on account of sickness in his family.

At the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., the Senate were received into the Representative Hall, when under a joint Resolution the General Assembly proceeded to the election of a State

Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of

the Hon. Jno. B. Trippe.

The bollots being received and counted out, it appeared that the Hon. Jno. Jones, of the county of Baldwin, had received a majority of all the votes cast. He was therefore declared duly elected Treasurer of the State of Georgia to fill said vacancy.

The Senate withdrew to their chamber, and the call of

the counties was resumed.

Mr. Mintz, of Jackson, reported a bill for the relief of John M. Wilhite, of the county of Jackson.

Mr. Key, of Jasper, reported a bill to exempt Physicians from jury duty, and to pay jurors in the county of Jasper.

Mr. McDonald, of Lumpkin, reported a bill to incorpo-

rate the Stephenson Gold Mining company.

Mr. Strickland reported a bill to confer upon the several Inferior Courts in this State, power to establish, change or abolish any election precinct or precincts in their respective counties.

Mr. Ector reported a bill to change the line between the counties of Meriweather and Talbot.

Mr. McDonald, of Murray, reported a bill for the relief of Daniel Taylor, Tax Collector of Murray county in the year 1859.

Mr. Dixon reported a bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to amend An Act to incorporate the Columbus Savings and Mutual Loan Association; approved March 1st, 1856.

Mr. Hopkins reported a bill to incoporate the Loud Hy-

draulic Hose Mining company.

Mr. Colvard, of Columbia, presented the memorial of John S. Murphy, which on his motion, was referred to the Judiciary Committee without being read.

Mr. Andrews, of Wilkes, reported a bill to make uniformity in the books to be used in the schools of this State.

Mr. Barnes reported a bill to authorize a change of Trustee or Trustees for certain causes therein mentioned, and

A bill to amend An Act entitled An Act organizing the Independent Volunteer Batallion of Augusta; approved, March 3d, 1856, and for other purposes.

Mr. West, of White, reported a bill to change the line

between the counties of Lumpkin and White.

Mr. Cason reported a bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to order a vote of the citizens of said county relative to the building of a new court house, the changing the site thereof, and for other purposes.

Mr. Sweat, of Pierce, reported a bill to apprapriate money to remove obstructions from the Alabaha River, and

for other purposes.

Mr. McRae reported a bill to repeal An Act authorizing

Andrew J. Wooton to peddle in certain counties therein

Mr. Fannin offered the following resolution which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be requested to re-announce the several standing committees at as early a day as possible.

The resolution of Mr. Greene of Houston, relative to an increase of the punishment of negro stealing, was taken up on motion, and agreed to.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter, of Greene, in the Chair, on the bill to authorize the Treasurer to make certain advances.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following bills of the House were read the seconed time, and committed for the third reading, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Cherokee Artillery.

A bill to authorize Tellman P. Burgamy of the State of Alabama, to become the Guardian of his father, John Burgamy, a Lunatic of Fayette county.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Acworth in the coun-

ty of Cobb, and for other purposes.

A bill for the relief of Martin Ballard of the county of Campbell, and for other purposes.

A bill to compensate James McNeil, for teaching poor

children.

A bill to compensate the Tax Reciver of Clark coun-

A bill to change the line between the counties of Calhoun and Baker.

A bill to amend An Act incorporating the Georgia White Path Gold and Copper company, and

A bill to incorporate the B'Nai Briss (United Brothers,)

association of Savannal.

The bill to authorize the legal representatives of intestates and testators of other States to sue in this State, was read the second time and referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to incorporate the Carticary Hydraulic Hose Mining company, was read the second time, and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Henderson, of Newton, offered a Resolution which

'as on motion taken up, read and agreed to, tendering the se of the Representative Hall for this evening to the Hon. 'hos. R. R. Cobb.

The House on motion of Mr. Gibson, of Richmond. advarned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. Flinn.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, and Mr. Dixon, of Muscogee, resented each a series of resolutions of their constituents regard to our Federal Relations which on motion, were eferred to the joint committee of the General Assembly to hom was referred the Special Message of the Governor on he same subject.

Mr. Strickland offered a resolution authorizing the Govrnor to order an election in this State to determine the uestion of submission or resistance to the administration of abraham Lincoln. This resolution was referred as the forner.

The following message was received from the Senate by Ir. West their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the Iouse of Representatives, that they have agreed to a resolution, referring certain partions of the Message of His Excelency the Governor to a joint select committee of both ranches of the General Assembly, in which they ask the oncurrence of the House of Representatives, and they have prointed Messrs. Johnson, of Cass, Billups, Tracy, Lawton and Ware as that committee on the part of the Senate.

The same on motion was taken up, read and concurred n. The committee on the part of the House consists of Messrs. Lewis, of Hancock, Lockett, Lewis, of Greene, Hartridge and Wofford.

Mr. Ely from the committee on military affairs, to whom vas referred a bill to provide for the common defense of the state of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same, reported the same back to the House, and recommended the bassage of the same without amendment.

The House went into committee of the Whole thereon,

Mr. McWhorther in the Chair. After some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The report as amended, was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The same was ordered to be transmitted to the Senate

without delay

On motion of Mr. Ector, the resolutions of Mr. Sprayberry in regard to our Federal Relations, were taken up and referred (with an amendment of Mr. Ector,) to the joint committee to whom the Special Message of the Governor, on the subject of our Federal Relations was referred.

Mr. Terrell, of Decatur, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, making the special committee of the House and Senate to whom has been referred the question of boundary between this State and Florida, a joint committee &c.

Mr. Bessent presented a series of resolutions on Federal Relations, which were referred as preceding resolutions on this subject.

A communication to the Speaker, from Jno. W. Anderson, President of the Military Convention, was taken up and read. The same contained a series of resolutions, the last of which was referred as the foregoing committee; the former to the committee on military affairs.

The bill to incorporate the Mountain Town Hydraulic Hose Mining company, was read the second time and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The bill to aid the citizens of Georgia, in the construction of Railroads in this State, upon the conditions and limitations herein specified, was read the second time, committed for the third reading, and made the special order for Monday the 19th, inst.

The bill to confer additional powers upon the Justices of the Inferior Courts of this State, and for other purposes, was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Mintz of Jackson, referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Mintz, McWhorter, Strickland, Screven and Smith, of Towns.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate forthwith to inform the House of Representatives, that they have passed a bill to be entitled An Act to change the time of holding the Superior Court of the county of Bryan.

The bill to extend aid to the Oglethorpe Medical College, was read the second time, and referred to the committee on Finance.

The bill to protect the children of this State receiv-

ing the benefits of the public or common school fund, from the pernicious influence of Anti-slavery fanaticism, as inculcated in Northern school books, and the bill to furnish money to the Medical College of Georgia, for the purpose of educating and graduating certain young men in Georgia, and for other purposes, were referred to the committee on Public Education.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, from the committee appointed jointly by the last General Assembly, to revise the proposed new Code of this State offered a report embracing two bills, the one, to approve, adopt, and make of force in the State of Georgia, a revised Code of laws, prepared under the direction, and by the authority of the General Assembly thereof, and for other purposes, therewith connected; the other, to provide for the publication of the Code of Georgia, and to appropriate money therefor, and for other purposes connected therewith. The same were read, and on motion of Mr. Tatum, two hundred copies thereof, and of the accompanying report were ordered to be printed for the use this House.

The following bills were read the second time, and committed for a third reading, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of Wilkerson Sparks, Administrator, &c.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Hancock, to levy an extra tax for county purposes.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector, for the county of Dade.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Glascock county-

A bill to alter the Act, to alter the time of holding elections for county officers of this State, Judges of the Superior Court, Attorneys and Solicitors General, (except the Ordinaries) of this State, assented to 16th December, 1859.

A bill to amend Au Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Walthourville in Liberty county, and to incorporate the Savannah Flour Mill company, assented to December 10th, 1858.

A bill for the relief of Geo. W Reaves, of the county of Pike.

A bill to authorize the Clerk of the Inferior Court of Jasper county, appointed by said Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James C. Shropshire, late Clerk of said Court.

A bill to amend the Constitution of this State.

A bill to repeal An Act to alter the road laws of this State.

A bill to make the Inferior Court of the county of Lowndes successors in office to the Commissioners appointed under

Act to remove the county site of Lowndes county, to change the line between said county and the county of Brooks, and for other purposes, and to authorize said Inferior Court to lay off said county of Lowndes into Militia Districts, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Darien.

A bill to incorporate the Home Loan Association and the Peoples Loan Association of Augusta, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The following bills were read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary committee, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of widows in certain cases therein mentioned.

A bill the better to protect the importers of foreign Libraries.

A bill to change the 14th Section of the 13th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

A bill to change the 44th Section of the 5th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

A bill to change the 11th, 13th, and 14th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

A bill to make valid certain sales of Sheriffs.

A bill for the relief of Martin Ballard of the county of Campbell, and for other purposes.

A bill to extend the provisions of the Act of 1859, making compensation to the Reporter of the Supreme Court, for books furnished to the State.

A bill to prevent the poisoning and killing of fish in the counties of Colquitt and Worth.

A bill amendatory of An Act, to lay out and authorize a new county from the counties of Habersham and Franklin, and for other purposes; assented to December 11th, 1855, and to define one of the lines between the counties of Habersham and Banks.

A bill to pay James H. Estes a sum of money lost by him, by reason of an error in the records of Georgia.

A bill to compensate the Grand and Petit Jurors of Brooks county.

A bill to incorporate the St. Marys Volunteers a company of Infantry in the city of St. Marys, Camden county and State of Georgia, and to authorize the Governor to furnish suitable arms and equipments for said company.

A bill to appoint three Trustees for the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

A bill to appoint a call of counties to reduce the present General Assembly, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Second Baptist Church, Kolluck Street, Augusta, Georgia, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to repeal and An Act, assented to December 15th, 1859, to require itinerant traders to procure license.

A bill to appropriate money for the support of the pupils

of the Georgia Academy for the blind.

A bill to incorporate Laurence Gold Mining company in White county.

A bill to increase the compensation of petit jurors in the county of Coweta.

A bill explanatory of An Act to incorporate College Temple, located in Newman, Georgia, and to confer powers on the same.

A bill to alter and amend several laws in relation to the common school system of this State, so far as relates to the county of Dawson, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the House to incorporate the B'Nai Briss (United Brothers) Association of Savannah.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the House to authorize Tillman P. Burgamy of the State of Alabama to become the Guardian of his father John Burgamy, a lunatic of Fayette county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the town of Acworth in the county of Cobb, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the Chair on the bill to compensate the Tax Receiver of Clarke county. After some time spent therein, the committee rose and through their chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House went into committee of the Whole, McWhorter in the chair on the bill to compensate James McNeal. After some time spent therein, the committee rose and by their chairman, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Cherokee Artillery, was re-

ferred to the committee on military affairs.

The bill of the Senate to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Bryan, was on motion taken up and read the first time.

The bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to amend the

Road Laws of this State, passed the 19th day of Dec., 1818, approved Dec. 21st, 1822, so far as relates to the county of Cherokee, assented to Dec. 7th, 1841, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to amend An Act entitled An Act, to incorporate the Georgia Whitepath Gold and Copper company, approved Feb. 18th, 1856, was read the second time, and re-

ferred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The bill to change the lines between the counties of Jackson and Clarke, so as to include the plantation of George W Hudson in the county of Clarke, was read the second time, and referred to the committee on new counties.

The bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Oconee Hill Cemetery, and to confirm the title to their lands, was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to amend the Charter of the South Western Rail Road company, &c., was read the second time referred to the committee on Banks.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

On motion of Mr. Colvard, so much of the Journal of yesterday was reconsidered as relates to the action of the House, making the bill to aid the citizens of Georgia in the construction of railroads in this State the special order for Monday the 19th inst.; and the same was made the special order for Wednesday the 21st inst.

On motion of Mr. Colvard, Mr. Andrews of Wilkes was added to the Committee on the State of the Republic.

The following standing committees of the House were

announced by the Speaker, to-wit:

On the State of the Republic.—Smith of Towns, Ely, Hartridge, Harris, Fannin, Gibson of Richmond, McCombs, Lockett, Loftin, Taylor, Lewis of Hancock, Rezier, Knox, Ector, Holland, McEver, McRea, Tuggle, DeLamar, and Tatum, and Andrews (added on motion of Mr. Colvard).

On the Judiciary.—Lester, Hartridge, Fannin, Lewis of Green, Ely, Stafford, Gibson of Richmond, Alexander, Sprayberry, Lofton, Dixon, Deloney, Cullens, Solomons,

Brown of Sumpter, Fain of Union, Harris, Broyles, Henderson of Newton, Tuggle, Key, Andrews and Barnes.

On Agriculture and Internal Improvement.—Harris, Scriven, Colvard, Humber, Lofton, Lewis of Green, Lewis of Hancock, Gibson of Richmond, Smith of Towns, Fain of Gilmer, Thrasher, Smith of Bryan, Whaley, Hopkins, Deloney, Anderson, Finney, Patrick, Mintz, Render and Andrews.

On Public Education.—Lewis of Hancock, Key, Kennon, Lumpkin, Norwood, Strickland, Hopkins, DeLamar, David, Stafford, Fain of Gordon, Green of Cobb, Sims, Barksdale, Colvard, Grovenstein, Wofford, Horsely, Herrington, Gibson of Warren, McCombs, Heard, Andrews, Bessent and Allan.

On Finance.—Lewis of Green, Smith of Towns, Mc-Whorter, Heath, Harkness, Deloney, Bivins, Brantley, Brown of Houston, Wilson, Wicker, Turner, Bessent, Harper of Sumpter, McDonald of Murray, Cock, Coleman, Patrick, Key, Humber and Heard.

On Banks.—Hartridge, Gibson of Richmond, Dixon, Eberheart, Clarke of Elbert, Whaley, Anderson, McLendon, Holden, Lester, Baugh, Lofton, Farnell, Brinson, Fleming, Pilcher, Thrasher, Grovenstein, Smith of Bryan, and Bessent.

On Enrollment.—David and Jones of Mitchell, Lumpkin, Dixon, Sweat, Causey, Branston of Tatnall, Glass, Fain of Union, Henderson of Newton, McCants, Holmes, Sellman, Wilson and Key.

On the Penitentiary.—McWhorter, McCombs, Mitchell, Morris, Hogans, Hicks, Cason, Graham, Ragsdale, Reeder, Worley, Mintz, West, Cullens, Brunton of Forsyth, Stewart, DeLamar, Deloney, Coleman, Johnson of Echols, and Green of Houston.

On Public Printing.—Sprayberry, Allan, Brantley, Daniel, Blakey, Barnes, Henderson of Henry, Tatum, Walton, Vaughn, Underwood, Tuggle, Terrell, Anderson, Bivins, and Lester.

On Considitation of Bills.—Fannin, Golvard, Deloney, Lofton, Key, Kennon, Barnes and Heard.

On Petitions.—Lofton, Rozier, Anderson, Patrick, Causey, Broyles, Farnell, Underwood, Holland, Brantley, Dixon, Hutchins, Mitchell, Mullens, Hicks, and Johnson of Echols.

On Military Affairs.—Ely, Seriven, Green of Cobb, Johnson of Carroll, Gibson of Richmond, Anderson, Holden, Wofford, Strickland, McEver, Humber, Smith of Twiggs, Irwin, Lewis* of Hancock, Graham, Tatum, Coleman, Knowles, Ector, Echols, Conley and Barnes.

On Journals.—Colvard, Earle, Echols, Fleming, Kelly, Lofton, Fannin, Irwin, Keeling, Patton, Perry, Pitts, Richards, Grovenstein and Holland.

On the Lunatic Asylum.—Screven, Barnes, Lester, An-

derson, Lumpkin, Harris, Green of Houston, Pitts, Price, Humber, Ely, Morris, Mitchell, Pilcher, Brantley, Martin, Mays, Sockwell, Gibson of Warren, and Heard.

On the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.—Gibson of Richmond, Alexander, Lockett, Green of Cobb, Thrasher, Harden, Lumsden, Mullens, Ware, Cullens, Whittle, Hurst, Hutchins, Prescott, Pitts, Price, Clarke of Elbert, Smith of Towns, Stewart, Tatum, Smith of Bryan, Jones of Mitchell, and McRea.

per of Henry, and Parks.

On Manufactures.—Harden, Goodman, Fortner, Henderson of Worth, Hockenhull, Howell of Milton. Jones of Rabun, McDonald of Lumpkin, McCrairy, Nobles, Johnson of Echols, Parks, Tapley, Sharpe, Richards, Smith of Coffee, McGar, Howell of Lowndes, Mullens, Clarke of Monroe, and Horsley.

On New Counties and County Lines.—Tuggle, Fortner, Holmes, McWhorter, Price, Rozier, Prescott, Horsley, Solomons, Williams of Clinch, Worley, Holden, Graham, Mintz, Irwin, Kennon and Clarke of Monroe.

Auditing Committee.— Lumpkin, Mc Whorter, Glass, Render, Harkness, Wofford and Harper of Henry.

The following bills were reported and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Lockett reported a bill to compensate the owners of slaves who shall be executed for crime, to the extent of one-half the value of such slaves.

Mr. Anderson of Bibb reported a bill to appropriate money to the Cotton Planters' Convention and State Agricultural Society.

Mr. Anderson also presented a preamble and resolutions of the citizens of the county of Bibb, on the subject of our "Federal Relations," which were referred to the joint committee of the General Assembly, appointed for the consideration of this subject.

Mr. Bessent reported a bill to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to Camden county.

Mr. Anderson reported a bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of the county of Bibb.

Mr. Bessent reported a bill for the protection of the citizens of Camden county.

Mr. Knowles reported a bill to authorize H. D. Cobb to peddle in the county of Calhoun.

Mr. Sprayberry reported a bill to allow free persons of color, in this State, to go into voluntary slavery, or to com-

pel them to move from the State, and for other purposes; also resolutions on the subject of our Federal Relations.

Mr. Lumpkin reported a bill for the relief of the children of Littlebury James, deceased, late of Fulton county; and a bill to incorporate the Pioneer Hook & Ladder Company No. 1, in the town of Athens.

Mr. Hayden reported a bill for the relief of the people of

Georgia.

Mr. Hogan, reported a bill to amend an Act passed the 19th Dec. 1859, to protect the possession of lands in the county of Charlton.

Mr. Cullens reported a bill to change the times of holding the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Clay.

And a bill to encourage the citizens of Cherokee, Georgia, in transporting their produce over the Western & Atlantic Railroad to the citizens of Middle and Lower Georgia; and for other purposes.

Mr. Thrasher reported a bill for the relief of Rachal Augustine Morrissy, widow of James Morrissy, deceased.

Also resolutions of the citizens of Fulton county, on the subject of our "Federal Relations," which were referred to the joint special committee of the General Assembly for the consideration of this subject.

Mr. Williams, of Clinch, reported a bill to change the line between the counties of Coffee and Clinch.

Mr. Render reported a bill to exempt from levy and sale certain property therein mentioned, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife and children or wife and child, and for other purposes.

Mr. Strickland reported a bill (accompanied by a petition) to change the line between the counties of Franklin

and Madison.

Mr. Heard reported a bill to incorporate the town of Colquitt, in the county of Miller.

Mr. Jones, of Mitchell, reported a bill for the relief of R. D. Faircloth, of Mitchell county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Little reported a bill for the relief of Margaret C. Goodwyn, of the county of Carroll.

Mr. Harrington reported a bill to incorporate volunteer companies in the counties of Liberty and Glynn, and to confer certain privileges on the same.

Mr. Henderson, of Henry, reported a bill to incorporate Liberty Hill Baptist Church, in the county of Henry, and for other purposes.

Mr. Harris, of Glynn, reported a bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the Brunswick circuit.

Mr. Hockenhull reported a bill to authorize and require the District Treasurers of the Common School Fund of Dawson county to pay over said fund to the Ordinary of said county; and for other purposes. Mr. Deloney, of Clarke, reported a bill to incorporate "The Athens Insurance Company."

Mr. Farnell reported a bill for the relief of Jeremiah H.

Dupree, of the county of Dooly.

Mr. Johnson, of Echols, reported a bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver of Tax Returns of the county of Echols.

Mr. Glass, of Clayton, reported a bill to pardon John H. Martin, of the county of Habersham, now under sentence of perpetual imprisonment for the crime of murder.

Mr. Andrews, of Wilkes, reported a bill authorizing bail

to be given for slaves, in certain cases.

A bill in relation to making returns by the representatives of deceased guardians, executors, administrators, and trustees; and,

A bill to amend the first section of an Act passed in 1859, amending the charter of the town of Washington.

Mr. Holden reported a bill to better regulate the liquor traffic in the county of Taliaferro, and for other purposes.

A bill to exempt certain property from taxation, in this State; and,

A bill to change the name of the Southern Central Agricultural Society to that of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, and to appropriate money for the benefit of the same.

Mr. Horsley reported a bill to legalize the executorship of Thomas W Anderson, and for other purposes; and

A bill to preserve Court-papers on file in the Clerks' Offices of the Courts of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Fortner reported a bill to prevent the firing of the woods, at certain seasons, in the county of Wilcox.

Mr. Humber reported a bill to incorporate the Cotton

Planters' Bank, of Lagrange.

Mr. McDonald, of Murray, reported a bill to authorize George B. May, of the county of Murray, to practice medicine without license.

Mr. Sweat reported a bill to incorporate Blackshear

Academy, in Pierce county, &c.

Mr. Price, of Pickens, reported a bill to compel non-residents owning lands in this State to give in and pay tax for the same in the county where the land lies, and for other purposes.

Mr. Howell, of Lowndes, reported a bill to change the

line between the counties of Lowndes and Echols.

Mr. Pilcher reported a bill to appropriate money for the benefit and relief of the widow and children of David Harrison, late of the county of Cobb, and for other purposes.

Mr. Fain, of Union, reported a bill for the encourage-

ment of Education.

Mr. Vaughn reported a bill to compensate the owners of slaves, in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Mr. Ector presented resolutions in regard to our "Federal

Relations," which were read.

Mr. Patton offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to alter the Constitution so as to make uniform the per diem pay of members of the Legislature.

Mr. Kennon, of Harris, offered a resolution excluding new matter after the 25th day of this month, except such as may refer to Federal Relations.

Mr. Lumsden offered a resolution relative to furnishing the Representative Hall with lights. The same was taken up and agreed to. Its subject-matter was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Lumsden, Lewis of Hancock, and Turner.

Mr. Colvard offered a resolution requesting information of the Governor, relative to the purchase of Arms under the Act of the last session of the General Assembly; which was taken up, read, and agreed to.

The House took up the bill of the Senate to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Bryan. The same was read the second time, and committed for the third reading.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the House to amend the Constitution of this State.

The report was agreed to. Upon the question of its passage, the year and nays were recorded.

There are yeas, 141. There are nays, 1

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Clarke of Monroe,	Finney,
Anderson,	Cock,	Fortner,
Andrews,	Colvard,	Gay,
Barnes,	Coleman,	Glass,
Barksdale,	Cullens,	Gibson of Rich-
Baugh,	Daniel,	Goodman, [mond,
Bessent,	David,	Green of Cobb,
Blakey,	Dixon,	Green of Houston,
Bivins,	Earle,	Hardin,
Brantley,	Eberhart,	Harper of Henry,
Brinson,	Echols,	Harper of Sumter,
Brown of Houston,	Ector,	Hartridge,
Brown of Sumter,		Heard,
Bruton of Forsyth,	Fain of Gilmer,	Heath,
Brewton of Tattnall		Henderson of Henry
Cason,	Fain of Union,	Harrington,
Causey,	Fannin,	Hicks,
Clark of Elbert,	Fleming,	Hockenhull,

McDonald **of** Smith of Coffee, Hogans, Smith of Hall, Holden, Lumpkin, McDonald of Mur-Smith of Towns, Holland, Holmes, Sockwell, rav, McEver, Solomons, Hopkins. McGar, Horsley, Stafford, Howell of Lowndes, McLendon, Stewart, Howell of Milton, McRea, Strickland, Humber, McWhorter, Sweat, Tapley, Hurst, Mintz, Mitchell, Tatum, Hutchins, Morris, Taylor, Irwin, Johnson of Carroll, Mullins, Terrell, Johnson of Echols, Nobles, Thrasher, Jones of Mitchell, Norwood, Turner, Jones of Rabun, Tuggle, Parks, Patton, Underwood, Keeling, Kelly, Perry, Vanover, Kennon, Pilcher, Vaughn, Key, Price. Walton, Ragsdale, Ware, Knowles, Reeder, West, Lewis of Hancock, Render, Whaley, Richards, Whittle, Lester, Lofton, Wicker, Scott, Lumsden, Screven, Williams of Clinch, Wilson, Martin, Settle, Sharpe, Mays, Wofford, McCants, Sims, Worley, Young. McCrairy, Smith of Bryan,

Mr. Sprayberry voted in the negative.

The same having received a constitutional vote, was passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend the charter of the city of Darien.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal an Act to alter the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Lumpkin.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to make the Inferior Court of the county of Lowndes successors in office to the commissioners appointed under an Act to remove the county-site of Lowndes county, to change the line between said county and the county of Brooks, &c., &c

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Walthourville, in Liberty county, and to incorporate the Savannah Flour Mill Company, assented to December 10th, 1858.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the Clerk of the Inferior Court of Jasper county, appointed by the Justices of said Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James C. Shropshire, late Clerk of said Court.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Hancock to levy an extra tax for county purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the time of holding the Inferior Courts in the county of Glasscock.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector for the county of Dade.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to explain the Act to change the times of holding the elections for county officers, Judges of the Superior Courts, Attorneys and Solicitors General, (except the Ordinaries,) in this State, assented to Dec. 16th, 1859.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of Wilkinson Sparks, administrator, &c.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. Cullens, of Clay, offered the following resolution, which was, on motion, taken up and read, to-wit:

WHEREAS, in view of the present grievances, it is probable that some one or more of the Southern States will second from the Union; therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor, as commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the State, be hereby invested with full authority to employ the effective military forces of Georgia to resist the coercion by the Federal authorities of any sister Southern State that may secode from the Union.

Mr. Andrews, of Wilkes, proposed to amend by adding the words, "Unless such attempted coercion be merely to execute the Constitution and laws of the United States."

The same was withdrawn by Mr. Andrews, under the sixteenth rule of the House, and the following offered by him in its stead, to-wit:

"Provided it is not meant to resist the Federal Executive in enforcing the laws of the United States against the individual citizens of the United States, or of a State—admitting that a State, as a State, cannot be coerced."

Pending discussion upon this amendment, Mr. Stewart moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Upon this motion the year and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 62. There are nays, 84.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Holden, Patton, Andrews, Holloman, Perry, Holmes, Pilcher, Barnes, Horsley, Price, Bessent, Howell of Milton, Render, Bivins, Humber, Brinson, Scott, Brown of Houston, Hurst, Sharpe, Brown of Sumter, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Hall, Bruton of Forsyth, Jones of Mitchell, Stewart, Causey, Jones of Rabun, Taylor, Clark of Elbert, Kennon, Terrell, Clarke of Monroe, Key, Turner, Colvard, Lumsden, Vanover, McCrairy. Fannin, Vaughn, McDonald of Walton, Gay, Whittle, Green of Cobb, Lumpkin, Harper of Henry, Williams of Clinch, Mintz, Wilson, Harper of Sumter, Mullins, Wofford, Harris, Nobles, Worley, Heard, Norwood, Henderson of Henry Parks,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allan, Blakey, Coleman,
Anderson, Brewton of Tattnall, Conley,
Barksdale, Cason, Cullens,
Baugh, Cock, Daniel,

Prescott, David, Hogans, Holland. Deloney, Ragsdale, Dixon, Hopkins, Reeder. Howell of Loundes. Richards, Earle, Hutchins, Eberhart, Rozier, Irwin, Screven. Ector. Johnson of Carroll, Sims, Edmondson, Keeling, Smith of Bryan, Ely, Fain of Gilmer, Kelly, Smith of Coffee, Fain of Gordon, Smith of Towns, Knowles, Fain of Union, Sockwell, Knox, Lewis of Hancock, Solomons, Finney, Lofton, Sprayberry, Fortner, Glass. Lumpkin, Stafford, Gibson of Rich-Martin, Strickland, mond. Mays, Tapley, Goodman, McCants, Tatum, McDonald of Mur- Thrasher, Graham. Hardin, ray, Tuggle, Underwood, Hartridge, McEver, Heath, McGar, Ware, Henderson of New-McLendon, West, McWhorter, Whaley, Hicks. Mitchell, Wicker, Hockenhull, Morris. Young.

So the motion to adjourn was lost.

Mr. Ely moved to lay the amendment under discusssion on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A.M., to-morrow.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. W J. Scott.

The House took up the report of the committee on the sill of the Senate to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Bryan.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reports as luly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of

the House of Representatives, a resolution requesting information of the Governor in relation to arms purchased under act of last session.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of Sterling S. Jenkins.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the second Baptist Church, Kollock St., Augusta, Georgia, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Home Loan Association and the People's Mutual Loan Association of Augusta, and for other purposes therein named.

The same, on motion of Mr. Barnes was amended by strik-

ing out the fifth section.

The report as amended, was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill to authorize the call of a convention of the people of Georgia, for the purpose of reducing the present Gen-

eral Assembly, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of George W Reaves, of Pike county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

Mr. Hopkins, of McIntosh, presented a series of Resolutions of his constituents, relative to our Federal Relations.

Messrs. Alexander, of Floyd and Harden, of Cass, also, presented resolutions on the same subject from a portion of their constituents. These together with the former were referred to the joint committee on Federal Relations.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the St. Marys Volunteers, in the city of St. Marys, Camden county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Tatum moved to refer the same to the committee on

military affairs.

Bruton of Forsyth, Finney,

Upon this Proposition the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 31; There are nays 119.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Alexander, Conley, Green of Cobb,
Baugh, David, Harkness,
Bivens, Ector, Harper of Sumter,
Brinson, Fannin, Holden,
Brown of Sumter, Fleming, Humber,

Hurst,

Jones of Rabun, Mullins, Scott,
Kelly, Perry, Settle,
Kennon, Ragsdale, Tatum,
Lockett, Render, Wilson,
McCrairy.

Those who voted in negative, are Messrs.

Allan, Herrington, Parks, Hicks, Patrick, Anderson, Hockenhull, Patton, Barnes, Pilcher, Barksdale, Hogans, Holiand, Prescott, Bessent, Price, Brantley, Holloman, Brown of Houston, Holmes, Reeder, Brewton of Tat-Richards, Hopkins, Horsley, Rosier, nall, Howell of Lowndes, Screven, Cason, Howell of Milton, Selman, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Hutchins, Sharpe, Clarke of Monroe, Irwin, Sims, Coleman, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Bryan,. Jones of Mitchell, Smith of Coffee, Cullens, Smith of Hall, Daniel, Keeling, Delony, Key, Sockwell. Dixon, Knowles, Solomons, Eberhart, Knox, Sprayberry, Lewis of Greene, Echols, Stafford, Lewis of Hancock, Stewart, Edmondson, Lester, Strickland, Ely, Fain of Gilmer, Lofton, Sweat, Fain of Gordon, Lumpkin, Tapley, Fain of Union, Lumsden, Taylor, Fortner, Martin, Terrell, Gay, Mays, Thrasher, McCants, Glass, Turner, Gibson of Rich-McComb, Tuggle, McDonald of Underwood, Gibson of Warren, Lumpkin, Vanover, McDonald, of Mur- Vaughn, Goodman, Walton, Graham, ray, Hardin, McEver, Ware, Harper of Henry, McGar, West, Harris, Whaley, McLendon, Hartridge, Whittle, McRea, Heard, McWhorter, Wicker, Henderson of Hen- Mintz, Williams of Clinch Mitchell, Wofford, Henderson, of New-Morris, Worley, Norwood, Young,

So the motion to refer was lost.

The bill on motion of Mr. Harris; of Glynn, was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read

the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend An Act entitled An Act, to amend the Road Laws of this State, passed the 19th day of Dec., 1818, approved Dec. 21st, 1822, so far as relates to the county of Cherokee, and to adopt the following in lieu thereof, assented to Dec. 7th, 1841.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Oconee Hill Gemetery, and to confirm the title to their lands.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill to increase the compensation of Petit Jurors, for the county of Coweta, was withdrawn by the mover with the consent of the House,

The bill to repeal An Act, assented to Dec. 15th, 1859, to require itinerant traders to procure license, &c., and the

Bill to compensate the Grand and Petit Jurors of Brooks

county, were referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to appropriate money for the support of the pupils of the Georgia Academy for the Blind, was referred to the committee on the Asylum for the Blind.

The bill to incorporate Lawrence Gold Mining company of White county, was referred to the committee on agriculture and Internal Improvements.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill explanatory of An Act to incorporate College Temple located in Newman, Georgia, and to confer powers on the same.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill to alter and amend the several laws in relation to the Common School system of the State so far as relates to the county of Dawson, and for other purposes, was referred to the committee on Public Education.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Smith, of Twiggs, for a few days on special business.

The bill to appoint three Trustees for the Georgia Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, was referred to the committee on the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the line between the counties of Calhoun and Baker.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following bills were read the second time and com-

mitted for the third reading, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate Bear Creek Academy, in Henry county.

A bill to repeal An Act to exempt negroes employed by contractors in the construction of Railroads from liability to work on roads on certain conditions.

A bill to punish the taking and carrying away wood or timber from the land of another, in the county of Fulton,

and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the town of Trenton, in the county Dade, and to appoint Commissioners of the same, and to point out the mode of electing the same, and other officers of said town, and to confer certain powers on the Commissioners of the same.

A bill to amend An Act incorporating the Bainbridge Volunteers, &c.

A bill to incorporate Mulberry Camp Ground in Gwinnett county.

A bill to incorporate Pine Grove Lodge, No. 177, of Free and Accepted Masons, and for other other purposes.

A bill to extend the privileges to Rev. Warren Dykes, of Worth county to peddle in Irwin and Berrien counties.

A bill to incorporate the Stephenson Gold Mining com-

pany.

The bill for the relief of Charles Whitlock of DeKalb county, was read the second time and referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Ragsdale, Lester, Gibson, of Richmond, Dixon and Harris.

The bill to appropriate money for the erection of a Turnpike and Bridge across the Allapaha River, &c., was read the second time, and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Young, Fortner, Edmondson, Nobles, Ely, Smith, of Coffee, and Tapley.

The bill to allow free persons of color in this State, to go into voluntary slavery, or to compel them to move from the State, and for other purposes, was read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that they have concurred in a resolution of the House, making the committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, to whom was referred the memorials of citizens of Georgia, concerning the boundary line recently run between Georgia and Florida, a joint committee.

I am also directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have unanimously elected the Hon. John Billups of the county of Clarke, as its President pro tempore.

The bill to authorize and require the Governor of Georgia to call a convention of the people of this State, and for other purposes therein named, was read the second time and referred to the joint committee on our Federal Relations.

The bill to add a section to the >th Division of the Penal Code, and to provide for the punishment of attempts to commit the offence of embracery, was read the second time and referred to the Judiciary committee.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. McWhorter in the chair on the bill to furnish money to the Medical College, of Georgia, for the purpose of educating and graduating certain young men in Georgia, and for other purposes.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Rosier, Norwood, Price, of Pickens, Glass, Grovenstein, Kennon, Taylor and Solomons.

Messrs. Jones, of Mitchell, Smith, of Coffee, Johnson, of Echols and Howell, of Lowndes, were added to the committee on the Asylum for the Blind.

Messrs. Stewart, of Newton, Terrell, of Decatur and Patton, of Walker were added to the committee on new counties.

Mr. Anderson, of Bibb, was added to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Delony, of Clarke, was added to the committee on the State of the Republic.

Mr. Williams, of Clinch, was added to the committee on the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

Mr, Harris was added to the special committee, appointed

to consider the propositions of Major Mark A. Cooper, of the county of Cass.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a resolution in relation to the boundary line between Georgia and Florida.

Mr. Lumpkin from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, An Act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the county of Bryan.

The following bills were reported, and read the first time: to-wit:

Mr. Turn r reported a bill to incorporate Prospect Camp Ground in the county of Floyd.

Mr. Parks reported a bill to regulate the liquor traffic in the county of Fannin.

Mr. Terrell reported a bill to lay out and organize a new county from Decatur and Thomas counties.

Mr. Hockenhull reported a bill to change the lines between the counties of Dawson and Lumpkin, and for other purposes; and

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior

and Inferior Courts of the county of Dawson.

Mr. Lester reported a bill to authorize the Governor to purchase the bonds of solvent Railroad companies at par, for cars made in the Penitentiary.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill for the relief of L. A.

Simpson of the county of Cobb.

Mr. Cullens reported a bill to provide for the payment of Solicitors General and others.

Mr. Hartridge reported a bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Skidaway Shell Road company, and for other purposes therein named. Assented to 22d Dec. 1857.

Mr. Heath reported a bill to remove obstructions from Brier Creek, in the county of Burke, and for other purposes.

Mr. Whittle reported a bill to amend the first Article of the Constitution relative to granting corporate powers and privileges.

Mr. Reeder reported a bill to repeal a part of An Act entitled An Act to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in Greene, Henry, Gwinnett, and other counties therein mentioned. Assented to Dec. 19th, 1859.

Mr. Thrasher reported a bill to incorporate Fulton Dragoons in the city of Atlanta.

Mr. Earle reported a bill to regulate the sale of spiritu-

ous liquors in the counties of Hart and Franklin.

Mr. Alexander reported a bill to authorize the several banks and banking companies of this State, to suspend specie payment, and for other purposes.

Mr. Turner reported a bill to incorporate the Rome Light

Guards of the city of Rome.

Mr. Holland reported a bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors within the corporate limits of the town of Hartwell, and for other purposes.

Mr. Ware reported a bill to incorporate the West Point and Franklin Navigation company, and for other purpos-

es.

Mr. Kennon reported a bill for the relief of Benjamin

Williams, of the county of Harris.

Mr. Mullens reported a bill to allow the Clerk of the Superior Court and Ordinary, to appoint managers of elections in the county of Harris.

Mr. Kelly reported a bill to change the county lines be-

tween the counties of Glasscock and Jefferson.

Mr. Brantley reported a bill to incorporate the Rock Factory in Warren county, and to confer certain privileges on the same; and

A bill for the relief of David W Lewis of the county of

Hancock.

Mr. Keeling reported a bill to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Franklin and Habersham.

Mr. Key reported a bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to authorize the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad company to extend their road to some point on the Muscogee Railroad, &c., &c., &c.; and

A bill for the relief of John R. Dyer, Executor of Antho-

ny Dyer, of Jasper county, deceased.

Mr. Coleman reported a bill to constitute the town of Cuthbert, Randolph county, a city, and for other purposes; and

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Randolph county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Edmondson reported a bill to appropriate money for

the relief of the county of Brooks.

Mr. Dixon reported a bill to limit the liability of Steamboat owners.

Mr. Strickland, of Madison, reported a bill to prescribe the mode of distributing and appropriating the school fund in the county of Madison in this State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Brown, of Sumter, reported a bill to repeal An Act entitled An Act to compensate Grand Jurors of the county of Sumter; approved, Dec. 22d, 1857.

Mr. Horseley reported a bill to authorize the taking and reading interrogatories and answers in all civil cases therein mentioned;

A bill to provide for the subjection to levy and sale of all the corporate franchises of all Railroad companies in this State under judgment and execution at common law.

A bill to authorize suits against joint trespassers living in different counties, and to point out the manner in which they may be joined in one action; and

A bill to compel joint contractors to contribute and respond to their liabilities at common law in the cases in said act stated.

Mr. Holden reported a bill to prevent the owners or the hirers of slaves in the county of Hancock, from keeping any one or more slaves on any lot or tract of land, which is separate and apart from the premises occupied by said owners or hirers without said lot or tract of land be the residence of some white man; and

A bill to protect the purity of the ballot box, and to preserve the peace and morals of the citizens of Georgia, &c.

Mr. Price, of Pickens, reported a bill to alter and amend the 11th section of the 10th Division of the Penal Code of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Assented to 29th Dec., 1857

Mr. Barnes reported a bill to authorize married women to deposit money in any Savings bank now chartered, or which may hereafter be chartered by this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Fain, of Union, reported a bill for the relief of James McCrary, Samuel B. Saxon, Wm. Nix, Bluford L. Dver and

Wm. J. Hood, of the county of Union.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Eccretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives, that they have passed, unanimously, the bill of the House to be enrilled An Acc to provide for the common defence of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same.

Mr. Brewton reported a bill to provide for the navigation of Beards Creek, in the county of Tarnall, and for the removal of obstructions in the same.

Mr. Lumsden reported a bill to amend An Act to regulate Toll Bridges, Ferries and Turnpike roads, approved the 17th Dec. 1859.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Sprayberry, until Monday week, on important business.

Mr. Lester offered a resolution relative to Dr. Jno. W.

Lewis Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Morris, of Quitman, presented a series of Resolutions of his constituents in regard to our Federal Relations.

Mr. Keeling presented the memorial of Josiah Anderson, which without being read was referred on his motion to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Gibson, of Richmond, Lewis, of Hancock, Smith, of Towns. Delony and Harris.

Mr. Mintz from the special committee, to whom was referred the bill to confer additional powers upon the justices of the Inferior Courts in the several counties of this State, and for other purposes, reported the same back to the House with a recommendation that it pass. The same was on motion referred to the committee on new counties.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives. An Act to provide for the common defence of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the chair, on the bill to extend aid to Oglethorpe Medical College. After some time spent therein the committee rose, and reported the same back to the House with an amendment recommended by the committee on Finance, to whom the same had been referred.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time.

On the question of its passage, the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 79. There are nays 70.

Those who voted in the affirmative arc Messrs.

Allan,	Echols,	Heath,
Anderson.	Edmondson,	Henderson of New-
Barnes,	Ely,	ton,
Bessent,	Fain of Gordon,	Herrington,
Bivins,	Fortner,	Hockenhull,
Brantley,	Gibson of Rich-	Holmes,
Brown of Houston,	mond,	Hopkins,
	Gibson of Warren,	Howell of Lowndes
Brewton of Tattnal	l Graham,	Humber,
Cason,	Green of Cobb,	Hutchins,
Clark of Elbert,	Green of Houston,	Irwin,
Colvard,	Harper of Sumter,	Keeling,
Coleman,	Harris,	Key,
Cullens,	Hartridge,	Knowles,
David,	Heard,	Knox,

Tapley, Lewis of Hancock, Pilcher, Tatum, Prescott, Lester, Taylor, Richards, Lockett, Terrell, Screven, Mays, Thrasher, McCants, Selman, Tuggle, McComb. Sharp, McDonald of Lump-Smith of Bryan, Underwood, Smith of Hall, West, Whaley, McDonald of Mur- Solonions, Sprayberry, Wicker, ray, Wilson, McGar. Stafford, McRea, Young, Stewart, Patton, Sweat,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Harper of Henry, Mitchell, Alexander, Henderson of Henry Morris, Andrews, Barksdale, Hicks. Mullins, Nobles, Hogans, Baugh, Holden, Parks, Blakey, Holland, Patrick, Brinson, Brown of Sumter, Holloman, Perry, Horseley, Price, Causey, Clarke of Monroe, Howell of Milton, Ragsdale, Hurst, Reeder, Cock, Johnson of Carroll, Render, Conley, Johnson of Echols, Settle, Daniel, Delony, Jones of Mitchell, Sims, Jones of Rabun, Smith of Coffee, Dixon, Smith of Towns, Kelly, Eberhart, Kennon, Strickland, Ector, Fain of Gilmer, Lofton, Vanover, Fain of Union, Lumpkin, Vaughn, Fannin, Lumsden, Walton, Fleming, Martin. Ware, Whittle, Finney, McCrairy, McEver, Williams of Clinch Gay, Wofford, McLendon, Goodman, Harkness, Mintz, Worley,

So the bill was passed.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the chair, on the bill to appropriate money for the support of the pupils of the Georgia Academy for the Blind.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to incorporate the town of Trenton, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill to repeal An Act to exempt negroes employed by contractors in the construction of Railroads from liability to work on roads on certain conditions, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to allow free persons of color to go into voluntary slavery or to compel them to move from the State was

referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to punish the taking and carrying away the wood or timber from the laid of another in the county of Fulton, and for other purposes, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives, that they have passed the bill of the House, to be entitled An Act to authorize and require the Treasurer of the State to make certain advances, and for other purposes, and to transmit the same forthwith to the House.

The following Message was received from His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to wit;

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the Act to provide for the common defence of the State of Georgia, and to appropriate money for the same.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend An Act to incorporate the Bainbridge Volununteers, &c.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate Mulberry Camp Ground in Gwinnett county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate Pine Grove Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, No. 177, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate Bear Creek Academy, in Henry county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to extend the privilege of peddling free of License, in the counties of Irwin and Berrien, to the Rev. Warren Dykes, of Worth county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and lost.

The bill to incorporate the Stephenson Gold mining company, was referred to the committee on Agriculture and Internal improvements.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Morris for a few days on special business.

The bill to define one of the lines between the counties of Habersham and Banks, &c., was referred to the committee on new counties.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH, 1860.

The House met according to adjournment.

Mr. Strickland moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the passage of the bill extending aid to Oglethorpe Medical College.

Upon this question Mr Strickland required the year and

nays to be recorded.

There are yeas 66; there are nays 82.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Eberhart.	Hogans,
Andrews,	Ector,	Holden,
Barksdale,	Fain of Gilmer,	Holloman,
Baugh,	Fain of Union,	Howell of Milton,
Blakey,	Fannin.	Hurst,
Brinson,	Fleming,	Johnson of Carroll,
Brown of Sumter,	Finney,	Johnson of Echols,
Causey,	Gay,	Jones of Mitchell,
Clarke of Monroe,	Harkness,	Jones of Rabun,
Cock,	Harper of Henry,	Kelly,
Daniel,	Harper of Sumter,	Lofton,
Delony,	Henderson of Henry	
Dixon.	Hicks,	Lumsden,

Price, .. Martin, Turner, McCrairy, Ragsdale, Vanover, McEver, Reeder, Vaughn, McLendon, Render, Walton, McWhorter, Ware, Scott, Mintz, Settle, Whittle, Williams of Clinch. Parks, Sims, Patrick, Smith of Coffee, Wofford, Strickland, Worley. Perry,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allen, Hartridge, Mullins, Anderson, Heard, Nobles, Barnes, Heath, Norwood. Henderson of New-Patton, Bessent, Pilcher, Bivins, ton, Prescott, Brantley, Herrington, Richards, Brown of Houston, Hockenhull, Bruton of Forsyth, Holland, Screven, Selman, Brewton of Tatnall, Holmes, Sharpe, Hopkins, Cason, Smith of Bryan, Clark of Elbert, Horsley, Howell of Lowndes, Smith of Hall, Colvard, Humber, Smith of Towns, Coleman, Hutchins, Sockwell, Cullens, Keeling, David, Stafford, Key, Stewart, Earle, Knowles, Sweat, Echols, Knox, Edmondson, Tapley, Lewis of Hancock, Tatum, Ely, Terrell, Fain of Gordon, Lester, Lockett, Fortner, Thrasher, Mays, Glass, Tuggle, Gibson of Rich-McCants, Underwood, McComb, West, mond, McDonald of Mur- Whaley, Goodman, Wicker, Graham, Green of Cobb, McGar, Wilson, Green of Houston, McRea, Young. Harris,

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, an act to authorize and require the Treasurer of the State to make certain advances, and for other purposes.

Leave of absence was granted for a few days to Messrs. Irwin of Washington, Conley, and Scott.

On motion of Mr. Mintz, Mr. Cason of Ware was added to the Committee on the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

Mr. Selman offered a resolution appointing a joint committee of the General Assembly, to enquire into and report the amount of specie in the vaults of the Banks of the cities of Savannah and Augusta.

The same was read and referred to the Committee on Banks.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a message in relation to expenditure of the appropriation of \$75,000 by act of 1859, for the purchase of arms, etc., with accompanying documents.

The Governor has also approved and signed the act au-

thorzing the Treasurer to make certain advances.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the Chair, on the bill to appropriate noney for the erection of a bridge and turnpike across the Allapaha river, and for other purposes.

The same was amended by striking out the preamble and enacting clause, and was reported back to the House as amended.

amended.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Hancock, the bill was recommitted, and, together with the amendments, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Mintz of Jackson presented the following report, to-wit:

We, the undersigned, a special committee of this House, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to confer additional powers on the Inferior Courts of this State, and for other purposes, beg leave to make the following report:

During the last six sessions of the General Assembly, there have been introduced into the House of Representatives two hundred and ninety (290) bills to change county lines. During the same period there were introduced into the Senate three hundred and forty (340) bills of similar character. The average number in the House has been forty-nine (49); the average number in the Senate has been fifty-six and two-thirds (563). This evil is rapidly on the increase. The number of bills introduced in both houses in 1851-2, was forty-six (46); the number in 1858, in both houses, was one hundred and eighty-four (184). According to the report of the Comptroller General, the Legislative Department of our State Government costs \$115,849.96. We are in session about forty days, and are in session during

that time on an average about five hours during the day. We are therefore in session but two hundred hours during each year. We presume all will yield that the mere introduction of each of these bills consumes three minutes of It so, the mere introduction of bills to change county lines during the session of 1858, consumed more than one-twentieth part of our session. The second and third readings and the passage of these bills consumes more than one-tenth more of our time. An examination of this subject will convince any unbiased mind that bills to change county lines annually consume one-sixth of our time at a cost of \$19,000. We will not discuss the propriety of placing this power in the hands of the Inferior Courts; it is so proper and so appropriate that we think you will not hesitate to confer it. In the above examination, you will notice that we have not examined the cost of printing these county line laws when passed. We have not done so because there is no means under our observation to arrive at the exact cost of such printing. Say that it costs but \$1000; then the passage of this law will save to the people of Georgia \$20,000 annually.

We unanimously report in favor of the passage of the

bill.

M. M. MINTZ, Chairman, R. L. McWHORTER, W. STRICKLAND, J. SCREVEN, S. J. SMITH.

The bill mentioned in the foregoing report was taken up, and referred (after being amended,) to the Judiciary Committee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to appoint three trustees for the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

Mr. Hartridge, from the joint committee of the General Assembly to whom was referred the Special Message of His Excellency the Governor in regard to our Federal Relations, reported a bill to authorize and require the Governor of the State of Georgia to call a convention of the people of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned; the passage of which was recommended as a substitute of a bill of similar title referred to said committee.

Two hundred copies of the substitute were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The bill for the relief of John M. Wilhite, of the county of Jackson, was read the second time and referred to a spe-

cial committee consisting of Messrs. Mintz, Strickland, Fannia, Lewis of Hancock, and Coleman.

The bill to change the line between the counties of Meriwether and Talbot, was read the second time and referred to the Committee on New Counties.

The bill to incorporate the Loud Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

The bill for the relief the children of Littlebury James, deceased, late of Fulton county, was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Lester, Smith of Towns, Tatum, Thrasher, and Gibson of Richmond.

The bill to appropriate a sum of money to remove obstructions from the Alabaha river, and for other purposes, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

The rules were suspended, on motion of Mr. Holmes, when he reported a bill to appropriate a sum of money to improve the navigation of the Oconee river, in this State; which was read the first time.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed the following bill, to-wit:

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Baldwin county to subscribe for stock in the Milledgeville Railroad Company, to levy and collect a special tax, and issue bonds for the payment of said stock.

Also, a bill entitled an act to authorize and require the Governor of the State of Georgia to call a convention of the people of the State, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which I am directed forthwith to transmit to this branch of the General Assembly.

The latter was read the first time.

The bill to make uniformity in the books to be used in the schools of this State, was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Public Education.

The bill to change the line between the counties of Lumpkin and White was read the second time and referred to the Committee on New Counties.

The bill to encourage the citizens of Cherokee, Georgia, to transmit their produce on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit:

A bill to authorize the change of trustee or trustees for certain causes therein mentioned.

A bill to adopt and make of force in the State of Georgia a Revised Code of Laws, prepared under the direction and by the authority of the General Assembly thereof, and for other purposes therewith connected.

A bill to provide for the publication of the Code of Georgia, and to appropriate money therefor, and for other pur-

poses.

A bill for the relief of the people of Georgia.

And a bill to pardon Jno. W Martin, of the county of Habersham, now under sentence of perpetual imprisononment for the crime of murder.

The bill to incorporate the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, in the town of Athens; and a bill to authorize and require the district treasurers of the common school fund of Dawson county to pay over said fund to the Ordinary of said county and for other purposes, were read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to change the line between the counties of Coffee and Clinch was read the second time and referred to the Committee on New Counties.

The bill for the relief of Jeremiah H. Dupree, of the county of Dooly, was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill for the relief of Rachael Augustine Morrissy, widow of James Morrissy, deceased, was read the second time and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Lester, Smith of Towns, Tatum, Thrasher, and Gibson of Richmond.

The following bills were read the second time and committed for a third reading, to-wit:

A bill to confer upon the several Inferior Courts in this State power to change or abolish any election precinct or precincts within the same.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Columbus Savings and Mutual Loan Association, approved March 1st, 1856.

A bill for the relief of Daniel Taylor, Tax Collector of

Murray county, 1859.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act organizing the dependent Volunteer Battallion of Augusta, approved March 3d, 1856, and for other purposes.

A bill to exempt physicians from jury duty, and the

jurors in the county of Jasper.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to order a vote of the citizens of said county relative to the building of a new court house and the changing of the site of said county, and for other purposes.

A bill to repeal an act to allow Andrew J. Wooten, of the county of Telfair, to peddle and vend goods in the counties of Telfair, Pulaski, Laurens, Montgomery, Appling, Coffee, Irwin, and Lowndes, free of license, approved March 5th, 1856.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court

of the county of Bibb.

A bill for the protection of the citizens of Camden county.

A bill to authorize W. D. Cobb to peddle in the county

of Calhoun.

A bill to compensate owners of slaves who shall be executed for crime, to the extent of half the value of such slaves.

A bill to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Camden.

A bill to amend an act passed on the 19th Dec. 1859, to protect the possession of lands in the county of Charlton.

A bill to incorporate the Athens Insurance Company.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Clay.

A bill to appropriate money to the Cotton Planters'

Convention and State Agricultural Society.

On motion of Mr. McWhorter, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

The bill of the Senate to authorize and require the Governor of Georgia to call a convention of the people of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was read the second time, and committed for the third reading.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. McDonald of Mur-

ray, and Greene of Houston, on special business.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Lester offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be authorized to employ a "message clerk," for the present session, to be classed in the Engrossing department.

The following bills were reported, and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. McComb reported a bill to enable the Trustees of

the male and female academies in Milledgeville to sell and convey land to the State for the use of the Penitentiary.

Mr. Goodman reported a bill to change the time of hold-

ing the Superior Courts in the county of Bulloch.

Mr. Lockett reported a bill to appropriate money to the Reform Medical College of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Mr. Anderson reported a bill to give the owners of livery stables a lien, in certain cases, and to provide for the en-

forcement of the same, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lumpkin, of Clarke, reported a bill to point out the mode of recovering on bonds given by vagrants, in pursuance of the 22d Section of the 10th Division of the Penal Code; and,

A bill to alter the 13th Section of the 13th Division of

the Penal Code.

Mr. Cullens, of Clay, offered a series of resolutions of his constituents on the subject of our "Federal Relations."

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill for the relief of the

orphans of John Smith, deceased.

Mr. Lester reported a bill to authorize the Governor to redeem certain bonds of the Western & Atlantic Rail Road, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Tatum reported a bill to enable parties having claims against the Nashville & Chattanooga Rail Road, in the State of Georgia, to perfect service upon said Company, and for other purposes; and,

A bill to add a section to the 10th Division of the Penal

Code of this State.

Mr. McGar reported a bill to prevent the killing of deer, at certain seasons of the year, in the county of Emanuel.

Mr. Ely reported a bill to protect the several chartered Banks and Rail Road Companies of this State from foreign influence; and,

A bill to organize the office of Adjutant General of the

State of Georgia.

Mr. Lewis, of Greene, presented a series of resolutions of his constituents in regard to "Federal Relations."

Mr. Alexander reported a bill to incorporate the Gas-Light Company of the city of Rome, and for other purposes.

Mr. Harris reported a bill for the relief of John B. Miller,

of Glynn county.

Mr. Smith, of Hall, reported a bill to encourage Rail Road enterprises of this State.

Mr. Keeling reported a bill for the relief of Josiah J. Henderson.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

"Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Mary Wray, of the county of Richmond, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to change the time of holding the elections for county officers, Judges of the Superior Courts, Attorneys and Solicitors General, (except Ordinaries,) in this State, passed, December 16th, 1859;

Which I am directed to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Barnes, the rule was suspended, and the Senate bill for the relief of Mary Wray, of the county of Richmond, and for other purposes, was read the second time.

Mr. Fain, of Gordon, reported a bill to authorize the appointment of an appraiser or appraisers to assess the value of the right of way, and of the timber and materials taken by any Rail Road Company of this State, when such Rail Road Company shall fail or refuse to appoint; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Baugh reported a bill to require parties continuing cases in this State to pay cost, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, reported a bill for the relief of certain creditors of the Darien Bank, therein named.

A bill to make certain appropriations of the present General Assembly conditional.

A bill providing for the purchase of the patent-right of the Georgia Rifle; and,

A bill for the relief of the Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company, to encourage the development of the mineral wealth of Georgia, and for other purposes herein contained.

Mr. Tapley reported a bill to make the militia districts of Johnson county school districts, and to require the Ordinary to divide the school fund of said county among said districts, in proportion to the number of children in each that are entitled to the benefits of the common school system.

Mr. Graham reported a bill to require Justices of the Peace in this State to take receipts for all executions and other papers placed in the hands of constables of their respective districts, and for other purposes.

Mr. DeLamar presented the memorial of Origin N. V Rose, and M. Rose, which was read, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Lofton reported a bill to authorize certain deeds to be admitted and read in evidence, and to make the registry thereof legal, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to admit certain deeds to be proved and recorded,

and to admit them or their copies from such record in evidence in the Courts of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and,

A bill to repeal the 1st and 2d Sections of an Act of 11th Dec. 1859, relative to defaulters for taxes, and to provide

for the relief of said defaulters in certain cases.

Mr. Sharpe reported a bill to change the time of holding

the Superior Courts of the county of Montgomery.

Mr. Brinson reported a bill to authorize the Chairman and Commissioners of the Town of Louisville to tax free persons of color, retailers of spirituous liquors, and others in said town, and for other purposes therein specified.

Mr. Barksdale reported a bill to require certain service

of free persons of color in the county of Lincoln.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, reported a bill to establish an

asylum for inebriates, and for other purposes.

Mr. Jones, of Rabun, reported a bill to change the mode and manner of disbursing the common school fund for the county of Rabun.

Mr. Patton reported a bill to incorporate "The Walker

county Agricultural Society."

Mr. Cason, of Ware, presented a series of resolutions of his constituents, on the subject of Federal Relations.

Mr. Price reported a bill to authorize the several School Commissioners of the county of Pickens to establish additional schools, and for other purposes therein set forth.

Mr. Key reported a bill to allow sheriffs, constables and coroners additional compensation in certain cases therein

mentioned, and for other purposes.

Mr. Cason presented the petition of Emaline Cole, a free person of color, in which she asks the privilege of going into voluntary servitude.

The same was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hurst reported a bill to allow the Sheriff of the county of Walton certain fees for services therein mentioned.

Mr. Whaley reported a bill to provide for the distribution of estates, left by will, among joint legatees.

Mr. Humber reported a bill for the relief of C. D. Crit-

tenden.

Mr. Holden reported a bill, accompanied by a petition, to appoint commissioners to audit the claim of Richard Jones, or the heirs of David McCullough.

Mr. West reported a bill to repeal an Act to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise, by itinerant drummers or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 15th, 1859.

Mr. Whaley reported a bill to further amend an Act entitled An Act to empower the General Courts of Pleas to grant writs of partition of lands and tenements held in co-

parcenery joint tenancy, and tenancy in common, in this Province, and appointing the method of proceeding therein, passed March 20th, 1767; and to amend the acts amendatory thereof: the one passed Dec. 22d, 1827, and the other the 26th Dec. 1837; and for other purposes.

Mr. Fortner reported a bill to compensate superinten-

dents of elections in the county of Wilcox.

Mr. Pilcher reported a resolution referring all resolutions from primary meetings in the several counties of this State to the Committee on the State of the Republic.

Mr. Andrews reported a bill to amend the laws of this State, in relation to the selection of jurors in criminal and civil cases; and,

A bill to incorporate "The Wilkes Guard," a volunteer

company in Wilkes county.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, the rule was suspended, and the Senate bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to change the time of holding the elections for county officers, Judges of the Superior Courts, Attorneys and Solicitors General, (except Ordinaries,) in this State, passed Dec. 16th, 1859, was taken up, read the second time, and committed for the third reading.

Mr. Parks reported a bill to change the line between the counties of Gilmer and Fannin, so as to add Lot No. 307,7th District and 2d Section, to the county of Fannin.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to exempt physicians from jury duty, in the county of Jackson, and to compensate tales-jurors in the same.

The bill was so amended as to extend its provisions to the counties of Dade, Laurens and Mouroe.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an Act entitled An Act organizing the Independent Volunteer Battallion of Augusta, approved March 3d, 1856, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Columbus Savings and Mutual Loan Association, approved March 1st, 1856.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to confer upon the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State power to establish, change, or abolish any election precinct or precincts within the same.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend the charter of the South Western Rail Road Company, and to authorize a further increase of the capital stock of said company, and to grant to said company banking powers and privileges, and for other purposes.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the the third time, and, on the question of its passage, Mr. Strickland required the yeas and mays to be recorded.

There are yeas, 79. There are navs, 54.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander.	Fain of Gilmer,	Nobles,
Allan,	Fain of Gordon,	Patton,
Anderson,	Fannin,	Perry,
Barnes,	Fortner,	Pilcher,
Barksdale,	Glass,	Pitts,
Baugh,	Gibson of Rich-	Prescott,
Bessent,	mond,	Render,
Bivins,	Green of Cobb,	Richards,
Brantley,	Harper of Sumter,	Screven,
Brinson,	Hartridge,	Settle,
Brown of Houston,	Heard,	Smith of Bryan,
	Henderson of Henry	
Bruton of Forsyth,	Henderson of New-	Stafford,
Brewton of Tattuall	, ton,	Stewart,
Cason,	Holden,	Sweat,
Causey,	Howell of Loundes,	Tatum,
Clarke of Monroe,	Howell of Milton,	Terrell,
Colvard,	Humber,	Thrasher,
Cullens,	Hutchins,	Tuggle,
David,	Johnson of Carroll,	Underwood,
DeLamar,	Knowles,	Vanover,
Deloney,	Lester,	Vaughn,
Dixon,	Lumsden,	Walton,
Earle,	McGrairy,	Ware,
Eberhart,	McLendon,	West,
Echols,	McWhorter,	Whaley,
Edmondson,	Mullins,	Wicker,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Andrews,	Finney,	Hicks,
Blakey,	Gay,	Hockenhull,
Cock,	Goodman,	Holmes,
Coleman,	Graham,	Hopkins,
Daniel,	Harkness,	Hurst,
Ector,	Harper of Henry,	Johnson of Echols,
Fain of Union,	Heath,	Jones of Mitchell.
Fleming,	Harrington,	Jones of Rabun,

Kelly, McDonald of Sharpe, Smith of Coffee, Key, Lumpkin, Knox, McEver, Sockwell, Lewis of Greene, McRea, Strickland, Lewis of Hancock, Mintz, Tapley, Norwood, Whittle, Lofton, Williams of Clinch, Lumpkin, Parks, Wilson, Martin, Price, Wofford, Ragsdale, Mays, Worley, McCants, Reeder, Selman,

So the bill was passed.

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Ragsdale reported a bill to amend and explain the 5th section of an Act entitled An Act to alter and amend an Act entitled An Act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the "public debt," assented to Dec. 11th, 1858,—assented to Dec. 21st, 1859; and for other purposes.

Mr. Alexander offered a resolution tendering the use of the Representative Hall to Mr. Cook, Superintendent of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, on to-morrow evening, 7 o'clock.

The same was taken up, read, and agreed to.

Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, from the Committee on Public Education, reported as a substitute for the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to alter and amend the several laws in relation to the Common School System of this State, so far as relates to the county of Dawson, and for other purposes.

A bill to make uniformity in the books to be used in the schools of this State; and,

A bill to protect the children of this State from the pernicious influences of anti-slavery fanaticism, as inculcated in Northern school-books.

A bill to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Public Education, to prescribe his duties, and to amend the several Acts of the Legislature on the subject of education, which may be in conflict with this Act.

Two hundred copies of the proposed substitute were ordered to be printed for the use of the House, and

A resolution was agreed to requiring the Public Printer in future to print upon the bill the name of the mover or the committee reporting the same.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M., to-morrow.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20TH, 1960.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. W J. Scott.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Brown, of Houston, Andrews and Wilson, for a few days on special business; and to Mr. Eberhart after Friday next on business.

Mr. Strickland offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit

Resolved, That leave of absence be granted the Clerk of the House until to-morrow; that Charles G. Campbell, of the county of Decatur, be appoint Clerk protem. during his absence, and that the Senate be informed accordingly

Mr. Harris, of Glynn, presented a series of resolutions from his constituents in regard to our Federal Relations, which were read.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, presented a series of resolutions of his constituents on the same subject, which were also read.

Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, offered the following resolution which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives responds to the spirit of resistance manifested in the resolutions sent up to them from the various sections of this State, and that the Journalizing Clerk be required to place on the Journal of the last day of the session, the resolutions of the people of the several counties of this State, which have been or may be presented to this House, on the subject of our Federal Relations.

The resolutions on our Federal Relations, offered by Mr. Delony, of Clark, and which were made the special order for to-day, were on his motion laid on the table subject to his call.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize and require the Governor of the State of Georgia, to call a Convention of the people of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage, the year and nays

were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 148. There are nays none.

Alexander, Barnes, Bessent, Allan, Barksdale, Blakey, Anderson. Baugh, Bivins,

Brinson,	Hicks,	Norwood,
Brown of Houston,		Parks,
Brown of Sumter,		Patrick,
Bruton of Forsyth,		Patton,
Brewton of Tattnall		Perry,
Cason,	Holloman,	Pilcher,
Clarke of Monroe,		Pitts,
	Hopkins,	Prescott,
Cock,	Horseley,	Price,
Colvard,	Howell of Lowndes	
Coleman,		
Conley,	Howell of Milton,	
Cullens,	Humber,	Render,
Daniel,	Hurst,	Richards,
David,	Hutchins,	Rosier,
DeLamar,	Irwin,	Scott,
Delony,	Johnson of Carroll,	
Dixon,	Johnson of Echols,	
Earle,	Jones of Mitchell,	Settle,
Eberhart,	Jones of Rabun,	Sharp,
Echols,	Keeling,	Smith of Bryan,
Ector,	Kelly,	Smith of Coffee,
Edmondson,	Kennon,	Smith of Hall,
Ely,	Key,	Smith of Towns,
Fain of Gilmer,	Knowles,	Smith of Twiggs.
Fain of Gordon,	Knox,	Sockwell,
Fain of Union,	Lewis of Greene,	Stafford,
Fannin,	Lewis of Hancock,	
Fleming,	Lester,	Strickland,
Finney,	Lockett,	Sweat,
Fortner,	Lumpkin,	Tapley,
Gay,	Lumsden,	Tatum,
Glass,		
	Mays,	Terrell,
Gibson of Warren,		Thrasher,
Goodman,	McComb,	Turner,
Graham,	McCrairy.	Tuggle,
Green of Cobb,	McDonald of Lump	-Underwood,
Harkness,	kin,	Vanover,
Harper of Henry,	McDonall of Mur-	
Harper of Sumter,	ray,	Walton,
Harris,	McEver,	Ware,
Hartridge,	McLendon,	West,
Heard,	McRea,	Whaley,
Heath,	McWhorter,	Whittle,
Henderson of Henry		Wicker,
Henderson of New-		Williams of Clinch
ton,	Mullins,	Wofford,
Herrington,	Nobles,	Worley,
Martin.	•	• •

So the bill was unanimously paused.

Those members who did not vote on the foregoing proposition, were absent from the House, on account of sickness or important business.

The bill to make uniformity in the books to be used in

the schools of this State.

The bill to alter and amend the several laws in relation to the common school system of this State, so far as relates to the county of Dawson, and for other purposes; and

A bill to protect the children of this State, receiving the benefits of the public or common school fund from the pernicious influence of anti-slavery fanaticism, as inculcated in Northern books, were made the special order for Thursday the 22d, inst.

The bill to create and establish a Commissioner of Public Schools: to define the duties and provide for the appointment of the same, which was presented by Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, from the committee on Education, as a substitute for the foregoing bills, was also made the special order for Thursday, the 22d inst.

Leave of absence until to-morrow, was granted Mr. Lewis, of Hancock.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter, in the Chair, on the bill to extend the provisions of An Act, passed Dec. 19th, 1859, to allow and make compensation to the Reporter of the Supreme Court, for certain volumes of the decisions of said Court, furnished by him under the provisions of the Act of 1845, so as to include therein, the former reporter of said Court.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and through their chairman, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the legal representatives of intestates and testators of other States to sue in this State.

The report was regreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to alter the time of holding the elections of Receiver of Tax Returns and Tax Collectors in this State; to prescribe the mode in which they shall give bond, and the mode in which the office of Receiver of Tax Returns may be declared vacant. Also, a bill to be entitled An Act, to legalize and make valid the several sessions of Chattahoochce and Quitman Superior Courts of the Pataula Circuit.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the Union Loan and building Association, in the city of Atlan-

ta.

Also, a bill to be entitled an An Act to prevent and punish camp hunting in Burke county by non-residents.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to add the county of

Chattahoochee to the Chattahoochee Circuit.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to change the law in regard to taking depositions in Justices Courts, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the legal representatives of intestates and testators of other States to sue

in this State.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to change the line between the counties of Pierce and Wayne, so as to include the balance of lot of land, whereon Russel Rawlorson now lives, in Pierce county.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to ratify and make valid the ordinances and resolutions of the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus in reference to any subscription heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made by said Mayor and Council to the stock of the Opelika and Talladega Railroad company.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to lay out and incorpo-

rate the Dawson Turnpike Road company. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to compensate officers and freeholders for their services for holding the general elections and county elections, and petit jurors in the county of Emanuel.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of J. M. Bivins, Van Marcus, and R. L. Mott.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to exempt from jury duty all practicing physicians in the county of Emanuel.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the county of Walker and Chattooga, to aid in the construction of the Coosa and Chattooga River Railroad, and to issue bonds therefor, by a vote of a majority of the citizens of said county.

The bill to incorporate the Carticary Hydraulic Hose Mining company, and all bills now pending for a like character were on motion of Mr. Smith, of Towns, referred to the Judiciary committee for the purpose of being perfected.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the 14th section of the 13th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Government, by Mr. Campbell his Secretary to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by His Excellency the Governor, to deliver to the House of Representatives, a special Message, relative to the election of electors of President and Vice President o the United States, with accompanying documents.

On motion of Mr. Brantley the foregoing message was taken up and read.

The same with the accompanying documents was on motion of Mr. Lester referred to the committee on the state of the Republic. It is as follows, to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., November 20th, 1860.)

To the General Assembly:

The official returns of the election for electors to cast the vote of this State for President and Vice President of the United States, held on the sixth day of this month, have been received at this office from all the counties of the State except the county of Tattnall, whose vote could not change the result.

I have caused these returns to be consolidated and added together, and find that no one of the tickets, nor any individual upon any one of the tickets run, received a majority of all the votes cast at said election. The act of 23d December 1843, provides in such case, that the General Assembly shall proceed, by joint ballot, to the election of electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

It is now ascertained that the Black Republican party has triumphed over us, and has elected its candidates for President and Vice President. The vote of Georgia cannot therefore, change or affect the final result. In this crisis unanimity of sentiment among the people of this State is greatly to be desired, and bitterness of party strife is greatly to be deprecated. It is a question therefore, worthy the consideration of the General Assembly, whether harmony would not be promoted, and party strifes allayed, by a refusal on the part of the General Assembly to enter into an election, which can have no practical effect, nor in any way promote the interest of the State.

I am informed that he health of the Hon. Charles J. Mc-Donald, one of the persons voted for as elector who received the highest vote of any person in the State, is so feeble

that he could not attend and cast the vote, if elected. I am requested, therefore, in case an election is held, to say to the General Assembly, that he does not desire his named used. When I express my deep regret, that the heavy hand of affliction should have fallen upon Gov. McDonald, the noble citizen, the tried patriot, and the able statesman, who has served Georgia so long and so faithfully, I doubt not the sentiment meets a warm response in the bosom of every patriotic son of Georgia.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill the better to protect the importers of foreign laborers.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the 44th Section of the 8th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to make valid certain sales made by sheriffs.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, which was adverse, was agreed to, and the bill was therefore lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of widows, in certain cases therein mentioned.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The bill to prevent the poisoning and destruction of fish, in the counties of Colquitt and Worth, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to compensate Grand and Petit Juries of Brooks county.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, to bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Barnes, the bill of the Senate "for the relief of Mary Wray, of the county of Richmond, and for other purposes therein mentioned," was taken up out of its order, and read the second time.

The bill of the House "to authorize and require the Governor of Georgia to call a convention of the people of this State, and for other purposes therein named," was, on motion, indefinitely postponed,—a Senate bill of similar import having been unanimously passed by the General Assembly.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to punish the taking and carrying away the wood or timber from the lands of another, in the county of Fulton, and for other purposes.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read

the third time, and passed.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

"An Act to authorize and require the Governor of the State of Georgia to call a convention of the people of this

State, and for other purposes."

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Hicks, of Crawford, on account of sickness in his family

Mr. Hartridge offered the following resolution, which was read, to-wit:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia, in General Assembly met, That this General Assembly will take a recess from Saturday, the first day of December, 1860, until Wednesday, the twenty-third of January, 1861.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Bibb.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to order a vote of the citizens of said county relative to the building of a new court-house, the changing the site thereof, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The bill "to compensate the owners of slaves who shall be executed for crime to the extent of one-half the value of such slaves" was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the "bill to repeal an Act authorizing Andrew J. Wooten, of the county of Telfair, to peddle and vend goods in the counties of Telfair, Pulaski, Laurens, Montgomery, Appling, Coffee, Irwin, and Lowndes, free of license, approved March 5th, 1856."

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The bill to authorize W D. Cobb to peddle in the county of Calhoun was indefinitely postponed.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Win. Flinn.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Wofford, Smith of Hall, and Screven, for a few days on special business.

On motion of Mr. Brown, Mr. Tatum of Dade was added to the Judiciary Committee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate for the relief of Mary Wray, of the county of Richmond, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate without delay.

Mr. Smith of Towns offered a resolution, which was agreed to, inviting the Hon. John W H. Underwood, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, to a seat in this Hall.

The bill of the Senate to amend an act entitled an act to change the time of holding elections for County Officers, Judges of the Superior Courts, Attorneys and Solicitors General (except Ordinaries), in this State, passed Dec. 16th, 1859, was read the second time, and committed for the third reading.

Also, a bill of the House for the relief of Josiah J. Anderson,

And a bill for the relief of the Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company, to encourage the development of the mineral wealth of Georgia, and for other purposes herein contained.

Two hundred copies of the latter were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Humber of Troup presented a series of resolutions from his constituents on the subject of Federal Relations, and stated that while in the main they met his cordial approbation, he felt constrained to enter his protest against that clause of the first resolution which assumes that the mere election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency is a just cause for secession.

Messrs. Deloney of Clark, Howell of Lowndes, Underwood of Fayette, Patrick of Spalding, and Mitchel of Pike, presented resolutions of their respective constituents on the subject of Federal Relations.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Union and Fannin, and between the counties of White and Habersham.

Also, a bill to be entited an act for the relief of James Parker, of Marion county.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to corporate the town of Valdosta.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad Company to construct and extend their railroad to some point on the railroad of the Muscogee Railroad Company, and to authorize and empower the Muscogee Railroad Company, by and with the consent of the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad Company being first had thereto, to extend their railroad from some convenient point on the said Muscogee Railroad to Thomaston, in Upson county, and for other purposes therein mentioned, and also to incorporate the Middle Georgia Railroad Company, assented to on the 19th day of December, 1859, so far as said act relates to the Middle Georgia Railroad.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Ala-

bama Planters' Steamboat Company.

The Senate have also adopted a resolution raising a joint committee of both branches of the General Assembly, on the subject of an Armory in this State, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, and the Senate have appointed Messrs. Fulton, Lawton, and Davison, as that committee on the part of the Senate.

The following bills were reported and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Anderson of Bibb reported a bill to exempt from

levy and sale certain slave property,

And a bill to aid the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company in constructing a railroad from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, and for other purposes.

Mr. McDonald of Lumpkin reported a bill for the relief

of Benjamin Davis, of the county of Lumpkin.

And a bill relative to the road laws of the county of

Lumpkin.

Mr. Pitts reported a bill to authorize the Ordinary of Macon county to pay the Poor School Account of B. A. Hudson, for the year 1857

Mr. Colvard reported a bill to amend the act in relation to the distribution of intestate's estates, approved Decem-

ber 12th, 1504, so as to embrace the child or children of intestates, nephews and nieces, except where intestate has brothers or sisters living.

Mr. Gay reported a bill to make penal the firing or burn-

ing of woods in Colquitt county, &c.

Mr. Thrasher reported a bill to extend the laws of liens to tinners and others in the county of Fulton.

Mr. Mullins reported a bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Interior Courts of the county of Harris.

Mr. Herrington reported a bill to amend an act entitled an act to assess a tax on all persons exhibiting shows of the different descriptions in the counties of Coweta, Meriwether, Gwinnett, and Union, in this State, and for other purposes therein named, assented to Dec. 26th, 1835, so far as the county of Liberty is concerned.

Mr. Harper of Henry reported a bill to regulate the moderand manner of relief in cases where persons unjustly and unlawfully kill, destroy, or damage the stock of another, or

others, on their premises.

Mr. David reported a bill to amend an act entitled an act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Cherokee, Cobb, and Forsyth, and for other purposes therein specified, approved Dec. 18th, 1857, and for other purposes.

Mr. Harkness reported a bill to relieve Yelvington Thaxton, a practising physician of the county of Butts, from

the payment of a professional tax.

Mr. Alexander presented the memorial of the Medical Association of Georgia, two hundred copies of which were, on his motion, ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Fain of Gilmer reported a bill to aid the Marietta, Canton and Ellijay Railroad Company, in the construction of a railroad in this State, upon the conditions and limitations herein specified.

Mr. Barnes reported a bill (accompanied by a memorial,) for the regulation of sales by auctioneers and vendue masters in this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Ector reported a bill to assist the indigent poor of various counties of this State.

And a bill to determine who shall be the authorized officers to collect fines imposed by Judges of the Superior Courts of this State.

Mr. Dixon reported a bill to extend the time allowed to the Inferior Court of Muscogee county to carry out the object intended under an act approved Dec. 20th, 1859.

Mr. Stewart reported a bill for the relief of D. T. Key.

Mr. McDonald reported a bill authorizing the Ordinary of the county of Murray to make certain advances from the

Public School Fund for the year 1861, and annually thereafter for three years.

Mr. Hutchins reported a bill for the relief of Wm. E.

West, of the county of Polk.

Mr. Holloman reported a bill to change the county line between the counties of Stewart and Quitman.

Mr. Lewis, of Green, reported a bill to provide for the

erection of a statue of General James Oglethorpe.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill to establish the Mari-

etta Armory Company.

Mr. Lofton reported a bill to pardon William A. Choice of the county of Fulton, now under sentence of death for the crime of murder, and to place him in the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Whaley reported a bill to prevent obstructing water courses, muddying lakes, ponds or streams, and poisoning fish, &c.

Mr. Smith, of Towns, reported a bill to incorporate the Brass Town Baptist Camp Ground in the county of Towns.

Mr. Patrick reported a bill to incorporate in the city of Griffin, a Volunteer Corps to be called the Spalding Greys.

Mr. Hopkins reported a bill to establish a mounted police in McIntosh county, and for other purposes therein named.

Mr. Smith, of Twiggs, reported a bill for the relief of David W. Shine.

Mr. Horsley reported a bill for the manumission of a negro woman, slave, the property of Mary Owen, of Upson county on certain conditions therein named; and

A bill to provide for the compulsory attendance of witnesses upon the Courts in all civil and criminal causes in this State.

Mr. David reported a bill for the relief of James M. Lummus, of the county of Forsyth, and for other purposes.

Mr. Kennon reported a bill for the election of Treasurer in the county of Harris.

Mr. Lewis, of Greene, presented a resolution relative to the purchase of certain books for the use of the State.

Mr. Echols offered a resolution requesting the Governor to appoint a commission to examine and report in regard to the original survey of the 4th District, and 4th section of originally Cherokee, now Floyd county.

Mr. 1 rewton offered a resolution relative to the establishment of a semi-weekly mail Route, from Bengal in Bulloch county, via Benjamin Brewton's to Reidsville in Tatnall county.

Mr. Green, of Houston, presented a series of resolutions of his constituents on the subject of Federal Relations.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Brinson for to-day on

important business, and to Messrs. Ware, Harper, of Sumter, and Vanover, after Friday next for the same reason.

On motion of Mr. Lawton, two hundred copies of the additional evidence, in the case of the State vs. Wm. A. Choice, were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives, forthwith that they have agreed to a resolution in relation to the creation of State Chemist and State Geologist, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

They have also agreed to a resolution bringing on the election of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States on Saturday, the 24th inst., in which they ask the concurrence of the House, which I am directed to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, An Act for the relief of Mary Wray, of the county of Richmond, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The House took up the resolution of Mr. Hartridge relative to taking a recess, which is as follows, to-wit:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, that this General Assembly will take a recess from Saturday the first day of December, 1860, until Wednesday the 23d day of January, 1861.

To this Mr. Hartridge offered the following amendment which was not received, to-wit:

And be it further Resolved, That no new business shall be introduced into the General Assembly during its ression after the recess except such as may arise from the action of the Convention of the people to meet on the 16th January next.

Mr. Tuggle offered the following as a substitute for the original resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representative, in General Assembly met, that when this General Assembly does adjourn, the same will adjourn sine die, subject to be convened, only by the proclamation of the Governor of the State.

Upon the question of receiving the substitute, Mr. Stick-land required the year and mays to be recorded.

There are yeas 95. There are nays 52.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Harris, McRea, Alexander, Allen, Henderson of Henry McWhorter, Mintz, Hockenhull, Anderson, Mitchell, Hogans, Barnes, Mullins, Barksdale, Holden, Hopkins, Norwood, Baugh, Humber, Parks, Blakey, Hurst, Patrick, Bivins, Hutchins, Patton, Brinson, Brown of Sumter, Jones of Mitchell, Perry, Bruton of Forsyth, Jones of Rabun, Pilcher, Clarke of Monroe, Keeling, Price, Coleman, Reeder, Kelly, Cullens, Richards, Kennon, David, Key, Rosier, DeLamar, Knowles, Scott, Settle, Dixon. Knox, Echols, Lewis of Greene, Sharp, Smith of Coffee, Ector, Lester, Lofton, Sockwell, Edmondson, Ely, Lumsden, Stewart, Fain of Gilmer, Martin, Strickland, Fain of Union, Terrell, Mays, Fannin, McCants, Turner, McComb, Tuggle, Gibson, of Warren, McCrairy, Underwood, Goodman, McDonald of Vaughn, Graham, Lumpkin, Walton, Green of Cobb, McDonald, of Mur- Ware, Green of Houston, Whittle, ray, Wicker, Hardin, McEver, Harper of Henry, McLendon, Williams of Clinch, Harper of Sumter,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Bessent,	Earle,	Hartridge,
Brewton of Ta	tnall, Eberhart,	Heath,
Cason,	Fain of Gordon,	Herrington,
Causey,	Fleming,	Hicks,
Cock,	Finney,	Holland,
Colvard,	Fortner,	Holloman,
Daniel,	Glass,	Holmes,
Delony,	Harkness,	Horsley,

Howell of Lowndes, Nobles, Sweat, Howell of Milton, Pitts, Tapley, Henderson of New-Ragsdale, Tatum, Thrasher, Render. ton. Vanover. Irwin, Screven. Johnson of Carroll, Smith of Bryan, West. Johnson of Echols, Smith of Hall, Whaley, Lewis of Hancock, Smith of Towns, Wofford, Smith, of Twiggs, Worley. Lockett, Stafford, Lumpkin,

So the same was received as a substitute for the original.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, the substitute was laid on the table for the present, and the House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22d, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. A. J. Bessent.

Mr. Brown, of Sumter, offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and unanimously agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Hons. R. Barnwell Rhett, of South Carolina, Edmund Ruffin, of Virginia, and Col. William J. Hardee, of this State, be invited to seats in this branch of the General Assembly.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Mitchell, Johnson of Carroll, McCrairy, Perry, Pilcher, Whittle, and Tatum of Dade, for a few days, on special business.

The rule was suspended, and the following bills taken up, and read the second time, to-wit:

A bill to organize the office of Adjutant General of the State of Georgia; and,

A bill to appropriate money for the benefit and relief of the widow and children of David Harrison, late of the county of Cobb, and for other purposes.

The former was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, the latter to the Committee on Finance.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to legalize the executorship of Thomas W Anderson, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to provide for the distribution and disbursement of the Common School Fund to which the county of Gilmer is, or may be, entitled under, and by virtue of, an Act passed on the 11th day of December, 1858, and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to change and simplify the practice and pleadings in the State, to provide for the service of writs of *scirc fucias*, in certain cases, and to regulate the admission of testimony in certain cases.

Also, a bill to amend the thirty-first section of the Attachment Law of this State, approved 4th of March, 1856.

Also, a bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to simplify and curtail pleadings at law.

Also, a bill to give to clerks of Superior Courts time to make out copies of bills in equity, and time to Sheriffs to serve the same.

Also, a bill to repeal an Act entitled An Act to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise by itinerant drummers or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to December the 15th, 1859.

Also, a bill to authorize and prescribe the mode of controverting the answers to certioraris, and to try issues made

thereupon; and for other purposes.

Also, a bill to empower Mrs. Elizabeth Lowther, a widow, of Jones county, to appoint Americus C. B. Mitchell, of Barbour county, Alabama, and Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery county, of same State, or either of them, her executors, and to entitle them to have letters testamentary granted, &c.

They have also agreed to a resolution appointing a committee of three on the part of the Senate, to act in concert with a like committee of the House of Representatives, to make suitable arrangements for the observance of Wednesday, the 28th inst., as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, as recommended by his Excellency the Governor, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

They have appointed Messrs. Paine, Collier, and Robinson, said committee on the part of the Senate.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the trial of causes in the Superior Courts of this State, when the Judge presiding in such Court shall be incompetent to try the same under existing laws.

Also, a bill to be entitled An Act to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the county of Worth and other counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to aid the citizens of Georgia in the construction of railroads in this State, upon the conditions and limitations therein specified, the same being the special order for to-day.

Mr. Smith, of Towns, proposed to amend the third section, by inserting, after the word "act," in the fourth line, the words "and which said railroad shall not be less than twenty miles long."

Also, to amend the sixth section, by adding thereto the words "and shall in no case be sold or disposed of for less

than par value,"

The same were received.

Mr. Lewis offered the following additional section, which was also received, to-wit:

Sec. 11.—No bonds shall be issued under the provisions of this Act, if the Governor shall, in his judgment, believe that the exigencies of the public service may, at any time within six months, render such issue unadvisable.

Mr. Tatum proposed to amend by adding the two follow-

ing sections, neither of which were received, to wit:

"Be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the Governor of this State be, and he is, hereby authorized and empowered and required to issue and deliver, as a loan, to the Hills Valley Rail Road Company, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Alabama, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars in the bonds of the State, of five hundred dollars each, due twenty years from date, bearing six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with coupons attached; provided the said Company shall, on receiving said State bonds, execute and deliver to the Comptroller General of this State their bonds for the same amount of like denomination, due at the same time, and bearing seven per cent. interest per annum, payable at the Treasury of Georgia, semi-annually, with coupons attached; and prorided further, that the said Company shall, at the time of receiving the State bonds herein before mentioned, execute and deliver to the Comptroller General, for the use of the State, a mortgage on all the franchises, property and effects both real and personal of said Company, to secure the prompt and faithful payment of said Company's bonds, and the instalments of interest thereon, as the same shall severally fall due."

"And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the State bonds authorized to be issued and loaned as aforesaid to said Company, or a sufficiency thereof, shall first be applied to pay off and extinguish all bonds heretofore issued and sold by said Company for the purchase of iron for that part of the said Hills Valley Rail Road that is located in the county of Dade and State of Georgia, and that the balance of said bonds shall be applied by said Company for the purchase of iron for that portion of the Hills

Valley Rail Road located in the county of Dade and State of Georgia. And it is, by this Act, made expressly the duty of the Governor and the Comptroller General, before issuing and delivering to said Company the said State bonds, to be assured to their satisfaction that said State bonds will be so applied."

The report, as amended, was agreed to.

Pending discussion upon the passage of the bill, the same was postponed until to-morrow, and the House adjourned until this evening, 7½ o'clock.

SEVEN AND A HALF O'CLOCK P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following bills were read the second time, and committed for the third reading, to-wit:

A bill to change the time of holding Superior Courts in the Brunswick circuit.

A bill to incorporate Volunteer Companies in the counties of Liberty and Glynn, and to confer certain privileges on the same.

A bill to incorporate Liberty Hill Baptist Church, in the county of Henry, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Colquitt, in the county of Miller.

A bill to authorize Geo. B. May, of the county of Murray, to practice Medicine without license.

A bill for the relief of Margaret C. Goodwyn, of the county of Carroll.

A bill for the relief of R. D. Faircloth, of Mitchell county, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate Blackshear Academy, and to appoint Trustees for the same; and for other purposes.

A bill to change the name of the Southern Central Agricultural Society to that of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, and to appropriate money for the benefit of the same.

A bill to legalize the executorship of Thomas W Anderson, and for other purposes.

A bill to prevent the firing of the woods, at certain seasons, in the county of Wilcox.

A bill for the encouragement of education.

A bill to amend the 1st section of an Act passed in 1859, amending the charter of the Town of Washington.

A bill to incorporate the Cotton Planters' Bank, of La-Grange.

A bill to provide for the payment of Solicitors General, and other officers.

A bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Skidaway Shell Road Company, and for other purposes therein named.

A bill to remove obstructions in Briar Creek.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Dawson.

A bill to authorize the Governor to purchase the bonds of solvent Rail Road Companies, for cars in the Penitentiary, at par.

A bill for the relief of L. & A. Simpson, of the county

of Cobb, for extra work done on the Military Institute.

A bill to incorporate Prospect Camp Ground, in the county of Floyd.

A bill to regulate the liquor traffic in the county of Fannin.

A bill to authorize the several banks and banking companies of this State to suspend specie payment, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate Rome Light Guards, of the city of

Rome.

A bill to compensate the county of Brooks for money

expended in suppressing small-pox.

The Senate resolution relative to the observance of the 28th inst. as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer was taken up and concurred in. The committee appointed on the part of the House consists of Messrs. Lumpkin, Ware, Bivins, McCrairy, and Alexander.

The following bills were read the second time, and or-

dered to be engrossed, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to exempt from levy and sale certain property therein mentioned, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife and children, or wife or child, or children, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled An Act to better regulate the liquor traffic in the county of Taliaferro, and for other purposes.

The bill to compel non-residents owning land in this State to give in and pay tax for the same, in the county where the land lies, and for other purposes, was read the second time, and, on motion of Mr. Price, was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Price, Lester, Fannin, Howell of Milton, and Sweat.

The following bills were read the second time, and, on motion, referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit:

A bill to exempt certain property from taxation in this State.

A bill to compensate the owners of slaves, in certain cases, and for other purposes.

A bill authorizing bail to be given for slaves, in certain cases therein mentioned.

A bill to preserve Court papers on file in the Clerk's Offices of the several Courts of this State.

A bill to amend the first Article of the Constitution relative to granting corporate powers and privileges.

A bill in relation to making returns by the representatives of deceased guardians, executors, administrators and trustees.

The following bills were read the second time, and, on motion, referred to the Committee on New Counties, to-wit:

A bill to change the line between the counties of Lowndes and Echols.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Franklin and Madison.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Dawson and Lumpkin, and for other purposes.

A bill to lay out and organize a new county from the from the counties of Decatur and Thomas.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of Bivins, Marcus and Mott.

A bill to exempt from jury duty all practising physicians in the county of Emanuel.

A bill to authorize the counties of Walker and Chattooga to aid in the construction of "The Coosa and Chattooga River Rail Road, and to issue bonds therefor, by a vote of a majority of the citizens of said counties.

A bill to ratify and make valid the ordinances and resolutions of the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus, in reference to any subscription heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made, by said Mayor and Council, to the stock of the Opelika & Talladega Rail Road Company.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Pierce and Wayne.

A bill to lay out and incorporate the Dawson Turnpike Road Company

A bill to compensate officers and free-holders for their services in holding the general elections and county elections, and petit-jurors, in the county of Emanuel.

A bill to authorize the legal representatives of intestates and testators of other States to sue in this State.

A bill to prevent and punish camp-hunting in the county of Burke by non-residents.

A bill to add the county of Chattahoochee to the Chattahoochee circuit.

A bill to change the law in relation to taking depositions in Justices' Courts, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Alabama Planters' Steam Boat Company.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Baldwin to subscribe for stock in the Milledgeville Rail Road Company, to levy and collect an extra tax, and issue bonds for the payment of said stock.

A bill to alter the time of holding the elections for Receivers of Tax Returns and Tax Collectors in this State,

and for other purposes.

A bill to legalize and make valid the several sessions of the Chattahoochee and Quitman Superior Courts of the Pataula circuit.

A bill to incorporate the "Union Loan and Building Association, in the city of Atlanta.

A bill for the relief of James Parker, of Marion county.

A bill to authorize the Thomaston & Barnesville Rail Road Company to extend their road to some point on the Muscogee Rail Road, &c., &c., &c.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Union and Fannin, and between White and Habersham; and,

A bill to incorporate the Town of Valdosta.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Anderson, for a few days, on special business. He stated that he had paired off on the "bill to aid the citizens of Georgia in the construction of railroads, &c.," with Mr. Render, of Merriwether.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Herrington, after Saturday next, for a tew days, on special business.

The House adjourned, on motion of Mr. McWhorter, until to-morrow, 9 o'clock, A.M.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23d, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. W J. Scott.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, Major Ripley, of South Carolina, was invited to a seat in this Hall.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Stafford, Heard, Heath, and Tapley for a few days.

On motion of Mr. Humber, the bill to incorporate the Cotton Planters Bank of LaGrange, was taken up, out of its order, and referred to the committee on banks.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday: to-wit:

The question of the passage of the bill to aid the citizens of Georgia, in the construction of Railroads in this State, upon certain conditions and limitations therein specified.

Mr. Harris moved to re-commit the bill for the purpose of extending the period of the Governor's discretion in regard to issuing the bonds therein mentioned.

The motion did not prevail.

Upon the question, shall this bill now pass, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are years 52. There are mays 75.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Allan, McRea. Harkness, Mintz. Baugh, Harris, Nobles, Bessent, Hockenhull, Bruton of Forsyth, Hogans, Parks, Cason, Holland, Patrick, LeLamar, Holmes, Price, Richards, Earle, Hutchins, Echols, Johnson, of Carroll Sharpe, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Coffee, Edmondson, Jones of Rabun, Smith, of Towns, Ely, Fain of Gilmer, Keeling, Sockwell, Fleming, Knox, Sweat, West, Fortner, Lester, Williams of Clinch Gay, Lockett, Mays, Graham, Wofford, Green of Cobb, Worley, McComb, Green of Houston, McEver, Young, Hardin,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Hartridge, Alexander, Coleman, Barnes, Conley, Heath. Henderson of Hen-Barksdale, Cullens, Blakey, Daniel, Henderson, of New-Bivens, Delony, Dixon, Brinson, Brown of Sumter, Ector, Herrington, Fain of Gordon, Brewton of Tat-Holden, nall, Fannin, Hopkins, Horsley, Causey, Finney, Clark of Elbert. Glass, Howell of Lowndes, Clarke of Monroe, Gibson of Warren, Humber, Cock, Goodman, Hurst, Colvard, Harper of Henry, Irwin,

Kelly, Norwood, Stewart, Kennon, Strickland, Patton, Key, Ragsdale, Tapley, Knowles, Reeder, Terrell, Lewis of Greene, Rosier. Tuggle, Lofton, Scott, Underwood, Lumpkin, Screven, Vaughn, Walton, Selman, Martin, Settle, Ware, McCants, Smith of Bryan, Whaley, McLendon, Smith, of Twiggs, Whittle, McWhorter, Wicker, Stafford. Morris, Mullins,

So the bill was lost,

Mr. David paired off with Mr. Pilcher,

Mr. Fain, of Union, with Mr. Andrews.

Mr. Jones, of Mitchell, with Mr, Brantley,

Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, with Mr. McCrairy,

Mr. Brown, of Houston, with Mr. Lumsden,

Mr. McDonald, of Lumpkin, with Mr. Holloman,

Mr. McDonald, of Murray, with Mr. Mitchell, of Pike,

Mr. Anderson, of Bibb, with Mr. Render,

Mr. Thrasher with Mr. Sims, of Wilkes,

Mr. Smith, of Hall, with Mr. Eberhart,

Mr. Henderson, of Worth. with Mr. Harper, of Sumter.

Those whose names appear first in each line, favored the bill, while the remainder opposed its passage.

Mr. Colvard of Columbia, stated, that it was his understanding, that his colleague, Mr. Wilson, who was opposed to the bill, had previous to obtaining leave of absence, paired off with some member of the House, and that as no gentleman present recognized the fact, he presumed the member with whom the arrangement had been made was also absent.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, the bills relative to the subject of education which were made the special order for to-day, were laid on the table, subject to the call of the House.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Smith, of Twiggs, Lumsden and Lewis of Hancock, for a few days on special business.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following bills were reported, and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Tuggle reported a bill to amend An Act, incorporating the town of Fairburn.

Mr. Knowles reported a bill to change the line between

the counties of Randolph and Galhoun

Mr. Allan offered a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish the several Volunteer companies of this State with such side and other arms as may necessary for their complete equipment.

Mr. Cullens reported a bill for the relief of the people

of this State, and the banks thereof.

Mr. Lumpkin reported a bill to confer certain powers upon juries at Law; also,

A bill to amend the various exemption laws of this

State.

Mr. Lester from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to permit and enable Emiline Cole, a free woman of color to go into voluntary servitude, and to carry with her, her two children.

Mr. Lewis, of Greene, reported a bill to incorporate the Presbyteriau and Baptist Churches in the city of Greensboro, and for other purposes, and

A bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of White Plains Academy, except on certain conditions therein named.

Mr. McWhorter reported a bill to prevent the hiring of slaves to free persons of color, to provide a penalty for the same, and for other purposes; and

A bill to prescribe the oath of witnesses before Grand

Juries, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hartridge reported a bill to organize the South Western Battallion of the State of Georgia, and to confer certain privileges on the same.

Mr. Glass reported a bill to alter and change the corpor-

ate lines of the town of Greensboro.

Mr. Holland reported a bill to alter and amend the road laws of Hart county.

Mr. Ragsdale reported a bill to compensate the Superintendents of elections in the county of DeKalb.

Mr. McWhorter reported a bill to incorporate a Volunteer Corps of Infantry in the county of Greene, and to grant unto them certain rights and privileges.

Mr. Ware, of Heard offered a resolution fixing the hours of meeting and adjournment of the House; also,

A bill to relieve certain persons therein mentioned.

Mr. Strickland reported a bill to make valid certain Sheriff's sales.

Mr. Green, of Houston, reported a bill to incorporate the Fort Valley Baptist Female College in the Town of Fort Valley, in the county of Houston.

Mr. Wicker, reported a bill to repeal so much of the 4th and 5th sections of An Act, approved February 22d, 1850, taxing nominal slaves one hundred and fifty dollars, and slaves hiring their own time, one hundred dollars, and for other purposes therein named; and

A bill to regulate the retail of spiritous liquors in Wash-

ington county.

Mr. Barnes reported a bill to incorporate the village of Summerville, in the county of Richmond, and for other purposes.

Mr. Humber reported a bill to amend the several Acts incorporating the city of West Point, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Patton reported a bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Lafayette in the county of Walker

Mr. Conley reported a bill for the relief of Mitchell Fountain and Lemuel Lavender of the county of Wilkinson.

Mr. McRae reported a bill to add lots of land Nos. 312 and 313, in the county of Wilcox to the county of Telfair, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bill, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to grant relief to the banks and the people of this State, and to repeal certain clauses of the Act, entitled An Act to provide against the forfeiture of the several bank charters in this State on account of the non-specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year, 1857, and to suspend the pain and penalties imposed upon the several banks and their officers in this State for the non-payment of specie, and for other purposes, which I am directed to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly.

The same was taken up out of its order, read the first time, and two hundred copies thereof ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Mintz, of Jackson, the House took up the report of the committee on the bill to confer additional powers upon the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties of this State, and amendments thereto which together with the bill, were referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Lester from the Judiciary committee reported as a substitute for the bill and amendments, a bill of similar title.

The same was received. The report thereon agreed to.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Tuggle, the House took up the Senate resolution fixing Saturday the 24th, inst., as the day for the election by the General Assembly, of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

The same was amended, by striking out Saturday the 24th inst., and inserting Thursday the 29th inst.

Upon the question of concurring in the resolution as amended, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 95. There are nays 16.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Allan,	Goodman,	McRea,
Barnes,	Graham,	Morris,
Barksdale,	Green of Cobb,	Nobles,
Baugh,	Hardin,	Norwood,
Bessent,	Harkness,	Parks,
Blakey,	Harper of Henry,	Patrick,
Bivins,	Harris,	Price,
Bruton of Forsyth,	Henderson of Henry	Ragsdale,
Brewton of Tattnall		Reeder,
Cason,	Hogans,	Richards,
Causey,	Holden,	Rosier,
Clarke of Monroe,	Holland,	Scott,
Cock,	Holmes,	Screven,
Coleman,	Hopkins,	Smith of Bryan,
Conley,	Humber,	Smith of Coffee,
Cullens,	Hurst,	Smith of Towns,
David,	Johnson of Carroll,	Smith of Twiggs,
DeLamar,	Johnson of Echols,	Sockwell,
Earle,	Jones of Mitchell,	Stewart,
Echols,	Jones of Rabun,	Strickland,
Edmondson,	Keeling,	Taylor,
Fain of Gilmer,	Kelly,	Terrell,
Fain of Gordon,	Key,	Tuggle,
Fain of Union,	Knowles,	Vaughn,
Fannin,	Knox,	Walton,
Farnell,	Lester,	Ware,
Fleming,	Martin.	West,
Finney,	Mays,	Whaley,
Fortner.	McCants,	Whittle,
Gay,	McDonald of Lump	-Wicker,
Glass,	kin,	Williams of Clinck
Gibson of Rich-	McDonald of Mur-	Worley,
mond,	ray,	Young,
Gibson of Warren,	McEver,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Hutchins, Pitts, Colvard, Kennon, Settle, Lumpkin, Thrasher, Dixon, Henderson of New-Lumsden, Turner, Underwood. Mintz. ton,

Patton. Horseley,

So the same as amended was concurred in.

Mr. Smith, of Houston offered the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, By the Senete and House of Representatives, that both branches of the General Assembly, do convene in the Representative Hall on Saturday, December 1st, to proceed to the election of United States Senator.

Messrs. Stafford, of Early, Lofton, of Oglethorpe, Richards, of Carroll, Brown, of Sumter, Fain, of Gordon, Settle, of Monroe, and Whaley. of Thomas, presented each a series of resolutions from their constituents, on the subject of our Federal Relations.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Cock for a few days on special business.

The Senate bill to grant relief to the banks, and the people of this State, and to repeal certain clauses of the Act entitled An Act to provide against the forfeiture of the several Bank Charters in this State, on account of non-specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857, and to suspend the pains and penalties imposed upon the several banks and their officers in this State for the non-payment of specie, and for other purposes, was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution of Mr. Kennon, prohibiting the introduction of new matter after the 25th inst., except that which may refer to Federal Relations, was laid on the table for the balance of the session.

Mr. Smith, of Towns, from the committee on the State of the Republic to whom was referred,

A bill to protect the rights of the people of Georgia, recommended its passage. The same was made the special order for Thursday, 27th inst.

Mr. Elv from the committee on Military Affairs to whom was referred,

A bill to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute, and for other purposes therein mentioned, reported as a substitute for the same,

A bill to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta, to appropriate money for the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Two hundred copies of the same were ordered to be

printed for the use of the House.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the 11th, 13th and 14th sections of the 6th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

The report of the Judiciary committee, which was adverse was agreed to, and the bill therefore lost.

Leave of absence was granted, Messrs. Henderson and Stewart, of Newton, for a few days on special business.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bill. to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to change the line between the counties of Wayne and Glynn.

They have also agreed to a resolution raising a joint committee to proceed forthwith to examine the institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb, and report to the present General Assembly, the management, condition and wants of said Institution, to which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the call of a convention to reduce the present General Assembly of this State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lester from the Judiciary committee reported as a substitute therefor,

A bill to confer on the Convention that meets at the Capitol on the 16th day of January, 1861, additional duties and powers.

Upon the question of receiving the same, the yeas and navs were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 60. There are nays 61.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Green of Cobb, Mintz. Allen, Hardin, Nobles, Barnes, Harper of Henry, Norwood, Barksdale, Hartridge, Price, Brown of Sumter, Henderson of Henry Render, Bruton of Forsyth, Hockenhull, Richards, Brewton of Tattnall Holden, Rosier, Clark of Elbert, Horsley, Scott, Colvard, Howell of Milton, Selman, Cullens, Hurst, Settle, Daniel, Johnson of Echols, Sharp, Dixon. Jones of Mitchell, Smith of Bryan, Edmondson, Key, Strickland, Fain of Gilmer, Knox, Thrasher, Fain of Union, Lewis of Greene, Turner, Lester, Fannin, Tuggle, Fleming, Martin, Vaughn, McEver, Fortner, Wicker, Gibson of Rich-McRea, Williams of Clinch, McWhorter, mond. Worley. Graham,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh, Holland, Morris, Bessent, Holmes, Parks. Bivins, Hopkins, Patrick, Howell of Lowndes, Patton, Cason, Causey, Hutchins, Pilcher, Johnson of Carroll, Pitts, Coleman, Conley, Jones of Rabun, Ragsdale, David, Keeling, Reeder, DeLamar, Kelly, Screven, Smith of Coffee, Delony, Kennon, Earle, Knowles, Smith of Towns, Ector, Lofton, Sockwell, Ely, Lumpkin, Sweat, Fain of Gordon, Mays, Taylor, Terrell, Farnell, McCants, Finney, McComb, Underwood, Gay, McDonald of Walton, West, Glass, Lumpkin, McDonald, of Mur- Whaley, Goodman, Green of Houston, Wofford, rav, McLendon, Young. Harkness, Harris,

So the substitute was not received.

The report of the committee of the whole was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 52. There are mays 70.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Hardin, McLendon. Alexander, Harper of Henry, McWhorter, Barnes, Clark of Elbert. Henderson of Hen- Patrick, Render, Colvard, Holden, Coleman, Rosier, Cullens, Hopkins. Scott, Daniel, Horsley, Screven, Howell of Milton, Settle, David, Strickland, Delony, Hurst, Echols, Johnson, of Carroll Taylor, Ector, Kennon, Thrasher, Fain of Gordon, Key, Turner, Fannin, Knowles, Tuggle, Lewis of Greene, Underwood, Farnell, Lester, Vaughn, Fleming, Glass, Lofton, Wicker, Worley, Gibson of Rich-McComb, mond. McEver, Green of Houston,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allan, Harkness, Mintz. Harris,: Baugh, Morris, Nobles, Bessent, Hartridge, Bivens, Hockenhull, Norwood, Brown of Sumter, Hogans, Parks, Bruton of Forsyth, Holland, Patton, Holmes, Brewton of Tat-Pitts, Howell of Lowndes, Price, nall, Cason, Hutchins, Ragsdale, Johnson of Echols, Reeder, Causey, Jones of Mitchell, Conley, Richards, LeLamar, Jones of Rabun, Selman, Dixon, Keeling, Sharpe, Earle, Kelly, Smith of Bryan, Knox, Edmondson, Smith of Coffee, Ely, Lumpkin, Smith, of Towns, Fain of Gilmer, Martin, Sweat, Fain of Union, Mays, Terrell. Finney. McCants, Walton, McDonald of Fortner, West, Gay, Whaley, Lumpkin, McDonald of Mur- Williams of Clinch Goodman, Graham, rav, Wofford, Green of Cobb. McRea, Young.

So the bill was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal so much of An Act, assented to Dec. 1559, entitled An Act to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise by itinerant drummers or other persons, and for other purposes.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed

with the amendments.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend An Act to change the time of holding the elections of county officers, Judges of the Superior Courts, Attorneys and Solicitors General, (except Ordinaries,) in this State, passed Dec. 16th, 1859.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, An Act to amend An Act entitled An Act to change the time of holding the elections for county officers, Judges of the Superior Courts, Attorneys and Solicitors General. (except Ordinaries) in this State, passed December 16th, 1859.

The House took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to prevent the poisoning and destruction of fish in the counties of Colquitt and Worth.

The same was so amended as to make its provisions general, after which, it was on motion, re-committed to the

Judiciary committee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal An Act to exempt negroes employed by contractors in the construction of Railroads from liability to work on Roads on certain conditions.

The same was amended in accordance with the report of the Judiciary committee.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the chair, on the bill for the relief of Charles Whitlock, of DeKalb county.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and through their chairman, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize a change of Trustee or Trustees for certain causes therein mentioned.

The same on motion of Mr. Strickland was indefinitely postponed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives, that they have concurred in the amendments of the House, to the resolution of the Senate, bringing on the election of ten Electors to east the vote of Georgia for President and Vice President of the United States.

The bill relative to the adoption of the proposed new Code of Georgia, was on motion of Mr. Harden, made the special order for Thursday the 29th inst.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Camden.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the protection of the citizens of Camden county.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, in the town of Athens.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Fannin in the chair, on the bill for the relief of the children of Littlebury James deceased, late of Fulton county.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their chairman reported the same back with an amendment.

The report as amended, was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the time of holding the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Clay.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Sharpe, Irwin, of Washington, Young, of Irwin, Clarke, of Monroe, Holmes and Green of Houston, for a few days on special business.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M. Monday.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

Leave of absence, on special business, was granted for a few days to Messrs. Blakey, Conley and McCants, also, for the same reason, to Mr. Knowles, after Tuesday next, and to Mr. Patrick, after Wednesday next.

Mr. Brown, of Sumter, moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the passage of the bill for the relief of the children of Littlebury James, deceased, late of Fulton county.

Upon this proposition, Mr. David required the yeas and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas, 44. There are nays, 69.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Gay, Parks, Barksdale, Goodman, Reeder, Brinson, Henderson of Henry Scott, Brown of Sumter, Holland, Selman, Brewton of Tattnall, Howell of Milton, Settle, Smith of Bryan, Hurst, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Johnson of Echols, Strickland, Colvard, Jones of Mitchell, Turner, David, Jones of Rabun, Tuggle, Dixon, Key, Vaughn, Earle, Knox, Walton, McEver, Fannin, West, McLendon, Farnell, Williams, Fleming, McRea. Worley. Finney, Norwood,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allan, Fain of Union, Hopkins, Horsley, Barnes, Fortner, Howell of Loundes, Baugh, Glass, Bruton of Forsyth, Gibson of Rich-Hutchins, Cason, mond, Keeling, Gibson of Warren, Kelly, Coleman, Cullens, Graham, Kennon, Green of Cobb, Daniel, Knowles. DeLamar, Hardin, Lewis of Greene, Harper of Henry, Deloney, Lockett, Echols, Harris, Lofton, Hartridge, Ector, Lumpkin, Edmondson, Hockenhull, Martin, Fain of Gilmer, Hogans, Mays, Fain of Gordon, Holden, McComb,

McDonald of Pitts, Sockwell, Lumpkin, Prescott. Sweat, McDonald of Mur- Price, Taylor, Ragsdale, Terrell, rav, Render, Thrasher, McGar. Richards, Mintz, Underwood, Whaley, Rozier, Nobles, Smith of Coffee, Wicker, Patrick. Smith of Towns. Wofford, Patton,

So the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Price, the rules were suspended, and the House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate "to grant relief to the banks and the people of this State, and to repeal certain clauses of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide against the forfeiture of the several bank charters in this State on account of the non-specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857,' and to suspend the pains and penalties imposed upon the several banks and their officers, in this State, for the non-payment of specie; and for other purposes.'

The same having been engrossed, Mr. Ely moved its committal to the Committee of the Whole, which motion prevailed, and the bill was taken up by sections.

After some time spent therein, the bill was reported

back to the House with amendments.

The report, as amended, was agreed to.

Upon the question "shall this bill now pass?" Mr. Price required the year and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas, 93. There are nays, 27.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Dixon, Harkness, Allan, Earle, Harper of Henry, Echols, Anderson, Harris, Ector, Andrews, Hartridge, Edmondson, Holden, Barnes, Barksdale, Holland. Ely, Fain of Gordon, Bivins, Hopkins, Brinson, Farnell, Horsley, Brown of Sumter, Fortner, Howell of Lowndes. Brewton of Tattnall, Gay, Howell of Milton, Cason, Glass, Humber, Causey, Gibson of Rich-Hutchins, Clark of Elbert, mond, Johnson of Echols. Gibson of Warren, Colvard, Jones of Mitchell, Coleman, Goodman, Keeling, Daniel, Green of Cobb, Kelly, DeLamar, Hardin, Kennon,

Knowles,	Mintz,	Solomons,
Lewis of Greene,	Morris,	Strickland,
Lester,	Nobles,	Sweat,
Lofton,	Norwood,	Taylor,
Martin,	Patrick,	Terrell,
Mays,	Patton,	Thrasher,
McComb,	Pitts,	Turner,
McDonald of	Prescott,	Tuggle,
Lumpkin,	Reeder,	Underwood,
McDonald of Mur-	Render,	Vaughn,
ray,	Richards,	Walton,
McGar,	Rozier,	Whaley,
McLendon,	Scott,	Wicker,
McRea,	Selman,	Williams,
McWhorter,	Smith of Bryan,	Wofford,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh,	Finney,	Lumpkin,
Bruton of Forsyth,	Graham,	McEver,
Cullens,	Henderson of Henry	Parks,
David,	Hockenhull,	Price,
Deloney,	Hogans,	Ragsdale,
Fain of Gilmer,	Hurst,	Settle,
Fain of Union,	Jones of Rabun,	Smith of Towns,

Fannin, Key, West, Fleming, Knox, Worley.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, moved that the Clerk be directed to transmit the same to the Senate, without delay.

Upon this proposition, Mr. Deloney required the yeas and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas, 88. There are nays, 28.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Daniel,	Green of Cobb,
Allan,	DeLamar,	Hardin,
Anderson,	Dixon,	Harkness,
Andrews,	Echols,	Harper of Henry,
Barnes,	Ector,	Harris,
Barksdale,	Edmondson,	Hartridge,
Brinson,	Ely,	Henderson of Henry
Brown of Sumter,		Holden,
Bruton of Forsyth,	Farnell,	Holland,
Brewton of Tattnal	l,Fortner,	Hopkins,
Cason,	Gay,	Horsley,
Causey,	Glass,	Howell of Lowndes,
Clark of Elbert,	Gibson of Richmond	l Howell of Milton,
Colvard,	Gibson of Warren,	Humber,
Coleman,	Goodman,	Hutchins,

Irwin, McGar, Solomons. Johnson of Echols, McLendon, Strickland, Jones of Mitchell, McRea, Sweat, Keeling, McWhorter, Taylor, Mintz, Kelly, Terrell, Kennon, Morris, Thrasher, ${
m Knowles}.$ Nobles, Turner, Lewis of Greene, Norwood, Tuggle, Underwood, Martin, Patrick, Mays, Pitts. Vaughn, McComb, Render, Walton, McDonald of Lump-Richards, Whalev, Wicker, Rozier, McDonald of Mur- Scott, Williams, Wofford. Smith of Bryan, ray,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh, Finney, Parks, Bivins, Graham. Price, Hockenhull, Cullens. Ragsdale, David, Hogans, Reeder, Deloney, Selman, Hurst, Jones of Rabun, Earle. Settle. Smith of Towns, Fain of Gilmer, Lester, Fain of Gordon, Lofton, West, Fain of Union, McEver, Worley. Fleming,

So the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

"Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Silvester Hill, wife of John Hill, of Cobb county, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to change and alter the county lines between the counties of Macon and Dooly: also,

A bill to repeal an Act, so far as relates to taxing cattle of non-residents five cents per head above the cattle of residents of the county of Irwin, and for other purposes; also.

A bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to alter and amend the road-laws of this State so far as relates to the county of Oglethorpe, and the several counties therein named, assented to December 13th, 1858," so far as the same relates to the county of Colquitt; also,

A bill to suppress the use of intoxicating liquors at elections in the county of Murray; also,

A bill to repeal the first section of an Act entitled "An

Act to change the name of William Capers Day, of Greene county, to that of William Capers Rhodes, and to legitimate the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned, approved February 20th, 1850;" also,

A bill for the relief of Overton Seago and Eleanor Spier,

of the county of Dooly; also,

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Taylor county to levy an extra tax for the purpose of re-building the jail of said county; also,

A bill to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Waresboro to open the streets, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The House, on motion of Mr. McWhorter, adjourned until 3 o'clock, P.M.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the Joint Committee of the General Assembly, appointed as a committee of arrangements to prepare for the observance of Wednesday, the 28th inst., as a day of humiliation and prayer, reported the discharge of the duties assigned them, and that they had secured the services of the Rev. Dr. Lipscomb, Chancellor of the University of Georgia.

On motion of Mr. Price, the rules were suspended, when the following Senate resolution was taken up, read, and

concurred in, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, be, and they are, hereby authorized to appoint a sub-committee of three, who, acting in conjunction with a committee of five members of the House of Representatives, shall proceed to visit and examine the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Cave Springs, Floyd county, and report upon the management, condition, and wants of the Institution to the present session of the General Assembly.

Mr. Price moved that the House Committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum be authorized to appoint said committee of five on the part of this House.

The motion prevailed.

The following bills were reported and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Allan reported a bill to incorporate a bank in the town of Homer, in Banks county, to be called the Bank of Homer; and,

A bill to incorporate the town of Nebraska, in the county of Banks, and for other purposes.

Mr. Green, of Cobb, reported a bill to regulate the

freights on the Western & Atlantic Rail Road; and,

A bill to incorporate Nickajack Manufacturing Company, in the county of Cobb.

Mr. Solomons reported a bill to authorize Mark A. Harden to sell certain property, to make titles to the same, and for other purposes.

Mr. Richards reported a bill to increase the salaries of

the various officers of the Penitentiary.

Mr. Anderson reported a bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Macon to subscribe for the stock of organized Rail Road Companies, and to provide for the payment of the same.

Mr. Smith, of Coffee, reported a bill to dispose of the fund for school purposes in the county of Coffee, and for other purposes.

Mr. Ragsdale reported a bill for the relief of W *F

Crockett, of DeKalb county.

Mr. Terrell reported a bill for the relief of Reuben Cloud, of the county of Decatur.

Mr. Ely reported a bill to authorize the formation of two fire companies in the city of Albany,—"Hook & Ladder Company, No. 1," and the Albany Fire Engine Company, No. 1;" also,

A bill to authorize the sale of negro property by executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, in certain cases,

and to provide for the manner of the sale.

Mr. Turner reported a bill to repeal an Act, passed Dec. 20th. 1849, entitled An Act to regulate the fees of Attorneys and Solicitors General, and for other purposes therein specified—so far as the same may relate to the county of Chattooga, in the Cherokee Judicial Circuit, and the county of Floyd, in the Tallapoosa Judicial Circuit; and for other purposes.

Mr. Alexander reported a bill to exempt practising physicians, in this State, from professional tax, and for other

purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Thrasher reported a bill to incorporate "The Southern Eclectic Medical College," of the city of Atlanta.

Mr. Harris reported a bill to allow compensation for the renovation and renewal of the mutilated District Land Maps of the State of Georgia.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Brunswick; and, A bill to appoint a board of commissioners for the Bar of

St. Simons and Turtle River, and for other purposes.

Mr. Pitts reported a bill to amend an Act, approved December 19th, 1859, incorporating "The Lumpkin Law School."

Mr. Daniel reported a bill for the relief of Mary S. Reynolds, of the county of Jackson.

Mr. Strickland reported a bill to repeal an Act to provide for the education of all the children in this State.

Mr. Coleman reported a bill to amend an Act entitled Au Act to alter and amend an Act entitled An Act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, &c., assented to the the 21st Dec. 1859,—so far as relates to the county of Randolph.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, reported a bill to amend the usury laws of this State, to regulate the mode of computing interest, and for other purposes; and,

A bill to provide for the introduction of arms and ammunition into this State.

Mr. Prescott reported a bill to prescribe the way in which county taxes shall be assessed in the county of Screven, and to provide for the abolishment of costs for jury verdicts in the same.

Mr. Fain, of Union, reported a bill to cure formal defects in deeds and other evidences of title, and for other purposes.

Mr. Fortner reported a bill to allow the Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of this State to plead and practice law in the various Courts of this State except the Courts of which they are clerks.

Mr. Humber offered a resolution which was on motion taken up and read, tendering to the Rev. Charles Wallace Howard the use of the Representative Hall on Tuesday evening, the 27th inst., for the purpose of delivering an address on the subject of Agriculture.

The same was so amended, on motion of Mr. Lewis, of Greene, as to tender him the use of the Representative Hall on Thursday evening, the 29th inst., for the purpose of delivering a lecture on the life and character of General James Oglethorpe.

The same as amended was concurred in.

Mr. Tuggle offered the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That this House will not receive any new business after the 26th inst. (except the Appropriation Bill,) unless by a vote of two-thirds.

Mr. Little offered a resolution excluding new matter after Thursday next.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Greene, the resolution offered by him in regard to the purchase of certain books for the State, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Dixon, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a resolution bringing on the election of Electors.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second time and committed for the third reading, to-wit:

A bill to exempt from jury duty all practising physicians in the county of Emanuel.

A bill to authorize the counties of Walker and Chattooga to aid in the construction of the Coosa and Chattooga River Railroad, and to issue bonds therefor, by a vote of a majority of the citizens of said counties.

A bill for the relief of Bivins, Marcus and Mott.

A bill to lay out and incorporate the Dawson Turnpike Company.

A bill to compensate officers and freeholders for their services in holding the general and county elections, and

petit jurors, in the county of Emanuel.

A bill to ratify and make valid the ordinances and resolutions of the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus in reference to any subscription heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made, by said Mayor and Council, to the stock of the Opelika and Talladega Railroad Company.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Pierce

and Wayne.

A bill to change the law in relation to taking depositions in Justices' Courts, and for other purposes.

A bill to add the county of Chattahoochee to the Chattahoochee Circuit.

A bill to prevent and punish camp-hunting in Burke county by non-residents.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Baldwin county to subscribe stock in the Milledgeville Railroad Company, to levy and collect a special tax, and issue bonds for the payment of said stock.

A bill to incorporate the Union Loan and Building Asso-

ciation in the city of Atlanta.

A bill for the relief of James Parker, of Marion county.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad Company to construct and extend their Railroad to some point on the Railroad of the Muscogee Railroad Company, and to authorize and empower the Muscogee Railroad Company, by and with the consent of the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad Company, to extend their Railroad from some convenient point on the Muscogee Railroad to Thomaston, in Upson county. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

A bill to alter the time of holding the elections for Receivers of Tax Returns and Tax Collectors in this State, to prescribe the mode in which they shall give bond, and the mode in which the office of Receiver of Tax Returns may be declared yacant.

A bill to incorporate the Alabama Planters' Steamboat

Company.

A bill to legalize and make valid the several sessions of Chattahoochee and Quitman Superior Courts, of the Pataula Circuit.

The bill of the Senate to change the line between the counties of Union and Fannin, and between the counties of White and Habersham, was read the second time, and on motion referred to the Committee on New Counties.

Mr. Lester, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred a memorial for the relief of John S. Murphy, of the county of Columbia, reported a bill for the relief of John S. Murphy, of Columbia county.

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Adiel Sherwood.

Mr. Price from the Special Committee to whom was referred the bill requiring non-residents owning land in this State, to give in and pay tax for the same, in the county in which said land lies, reported the same back to the House, with the unanimous recommendation that it pass.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Causey and Vaughn,

for a few days on special business.

On motion of Mr. Price, Mr. Wofford of Cass, was added

to the committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Messrs. Coleman of Randolph, Sweat of Pierce, and Mc-Clenden of Coweta, presented each a series of resolutions of their respective constituents, on the subject of our Federal Relations.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: --- The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to change the county lines between the counties of Sumter and Macon, so as to attach the residence of George Walker of Sumter, to the county of Macon. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act to alter and change the name of the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad Company, to that of the Upson County Railroad Company, to incorporate the same, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to require the Judges of the

Superior Courts of this State, to give their charges to Jurors in writing, in the cases therein provided. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Baker County, to pay to the Tax Receivers of said county, a per-centage for the county tax. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to punish persons for obstructing the navigation of Penelton creek in the county of Tattnall, from the line of Emanuel county, to the mouth of said creek in Tattnall county. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to authorise the Guardians of Free persons of color to make settlements with the Court of Ordinary, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to add another section to the Penal Code, so far as relates to the county of Pickens. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to incorporate the town of Tallapoosa, in the county of Haralson, and to amend an act entitled an act, to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Jericho of the State of Georgia, and for other

purposes.

The Senate have also concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to a bill of the Senate, entitled, an act to grant relief to the Banks and the people of this State, and to repeal certain clauses of the act entitled an act, to provide against the forfeiture of the several Bank Charters in this State, on account of the non-specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857, and to suspend the pains and penalties imposed upon the several Banks and their officers in this State, for the non-payment of specie, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to protect the rights of the people of Georgia, the same

being the special order for to-day.

Mr. Fannin of Morgan, offered as a substitute therefor, a bill of similar title.

Mr. Lewis of Greene, proposed to amend the proposed substitute by making the same operative upon all those States who have cast their votes for Abraham Lincoln. Also to amend by making it the duty of the Governor, so soon as the bill may become a law, to furnish the Governor of each Slave-holding State, with a copy of the same, and solicit the enactment of a similar law, by the Legislatures of all such States. The foregoing amendments were received.

Mr. Render moved to refer the entire subject matter, under consideration, to the Convention of the people which is to assemble on the 16th of January, 1861.

Upon this motion he required the yeas and nays to be re-

corded.

There are yeas 31. There are nays SS,

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs:

Anderson, Holden, Prescott,
Barnes, Humber, Render,
Bivens, Hurst, Scott,
Brown of Houston, Johnson of Echols,
Brewton of Tattnall Jones of Mitchell, Settle,

Causey, Kennon, Smith of Bryan,

Colvard, Lewis of Hancock, Solomons,
Fain of Union,
Gay, Parks, Terrell,
Green of Cobb, Patton, Wicker,

Harkness,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Alexander, Goodman, McEver, Graham, McGar, Allan, McLendon, Hardin, Andrews, Harper of Henry, Barksdale, MeRea, McWhorter, Baugh, Harris, Hartridge, Mintz, Brinson, Henderson of Henry Morris, Brown of Sumter, Bruton of Forsyth Hicks, Nobles, Hockenhull. Norwood, Cason, Clark of Elbert, Hogans, Patrick, Holland, Coleman, Pitts. Hopkins, Conley, Price, Ragsdale, Cullens, Horsley, Howell of Lowndes, Reeder, David, Howell of Milton, Richards, DeLamar, Delony. Hutchins, Rosier,

Dixon, Jones of Rabun, Smith of Coffee, Earle. Keeling, Smith of Towns,

Echols. Kelly, Sweat, Knowles, Taylor, Ector, Edmondson, Thrasher, Knox, Fain of Gilmer. Lewis of Green, Tuggle, Fain of Gordon, Underwood, Lester, Walton, Fannin, Lofton, Farnell, Lumpkin, West, Whaley, Fleming, Martin,

Fleming, Martin, Whaley, Finney, Mays, Williams, Fortner, McComb, Wilson, Glass, McDonald of Lump-Worley,

Gibson of Warren, kin,

So the motion did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Hancock, the subject matter

pending was made the special order for Thursday next; the offered substitute and amendments received thereto, ordered to be printed as an entirety, and all amendments offered which have not been received and such as may be presented at the Clerk's desk, be printed in connection therewith, for the use of the House.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Key and Gibson

of Richmond, for a few days on special business.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to amend an act entitled act to incorporate the Georgia White Path Gold and Copper Company, approved Feb. 18th, 1856.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Aminacalola Camp Ground, of the M. E. Church in Dawson county, and for other purposes therein specified. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to amend an act, approved 27th February 1856, to incorporate Ocmulgee Mills in Butts county, and to increase the capital stock of the same. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to compensate the Sheriffs of the counties of Banks, Milton and Whitfield, for making out and summoning Jurors, and to compensate the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of Fulton county. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to provide for the removal of the public buildings in the county of Clinch, and for other

purposes. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to authorize the Board of Education of Butts county, to allow and to require the Ordinary of said county, to pay to Addison Taliaferro, a teacher of poor children for the year 1357, and Thomas L. Hammond, a teacher of poor children for the year 1858, out of any money belonging to the poor school fund of said county. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to incorporate the Poplar Spring Methodist Episcopal Church, in the county of Franklin, and to amend and change the several acts incorporating the town of Thomasville, in the county of Thomas. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to incorporate the Amacalola Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company of the counties of Dawson and Lumpkin, and for other purposes therein named.

They have also passed the following bills, which I am directed to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly, to wit:

A bill to be entitled an act, to incorporate the Young's Female College in the county of Thomas, at or near Thomasville, for the education of young ladies. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act, to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Lumpkin county, or a majority of them to levy an additional and extra tax for the purpose of repairing the Court House of said county, and for other purposes.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Carticary Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

The same was amended. The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage Mr. Strickland required the yeas and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas 102. There are nays 4.

Those who voted in the affimative are Messrs:

Fain of Union,	Jones of Rabun,
Fannin,	Keeling,
	Kelly,
Finney,	Kennon,
Fortner,	Knowles,
Gay,	Knox,
Gibson of Warren,	
Goodman,	Lewis of Hancock,
Graham,	Lester.
l,Green of Cobb,	Lofton,
Hardin,	Lumpkin,
Harper of Henry,	Martin,
Hartridge,	Mays,
Henderson of Henr	yMcComb,
Hockenhull,	McDonald of Lump-
Hogans,	kin,
Holden,	McDonaldof Murray
Holland,	McEver,
Hopkins,	McGar,
Horsley,	McLendon,
Howell of Lownde	s,McRea,
Howell of Milton,	Mintz,
Humber,	${f Nobles},$
Hurst,	Norwood,
Johnson of Echols	, Parks,
Jones of Mitchell,	
	Fannin, Fleming, Finney, Fortner, Gay, Gibson of Warren, Goodman, Graham, I,Green of Cobb, Hardin, Harper of Henry, Hartridge, Henderson of Henr Hockenhull, Hogans, Holland, Hopkins, Horsley, Howell of Lownde Howell of Milton, Humber, Hurst, Johnson of Echols

Selman, Patrick, Turner, Underwood, Patton, Settle, West, Pitts, Smith of Bryan, Smith of Towns, Prescott, Whaley, Sockwell, Price, Wicker, Taylor, Ragsdale, Williams, Wilson, Richards, Terrell, Thrasher, Worley, Rosier, Scott,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Colvard, Strickland, Tuggle, McWhorter,

So the Bill was passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Mountain Town Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Lawrence Gold Mining Company of White.

The same was amended The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed "a bill to be entitled an act, to change the county line between the counties of Forsyth and Milton," which I am directed to transmit, forthwith, to this branch of the General Assembly.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to prevent the poisoning and destruction of fish in the counties of Colquitt and Worth.

The Judiciary Committee to whom the same was referred, offered as a substitute therefor. A bill to prevent the poisoning of fish in the counties of Colquitt, Worth, Wilcox and Irwin of this State.

The substitute after having been amended so as to extend its provisions to certain other counties, was adopted.

The report thereon as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Stephenson Gold Mining Company. The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Loud Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as

amended.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following act:

An act to grant relief to the banks and the people of this State; and to repeal certain clauses of the act entitled an act to provide against the forfeiture of the several bank charters in this State, on account of the non-specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857; and to suspend the pains and penalties imposed upon the several banks and their officers in this State for the non-payment of specie and for other purposes.

The House went into committee of the whole Mr. Mc-Whorter in the Chair, on the Bill to appropriate money to the Cotton Planters' Convention, and the State Agricultural

Society.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and through their chairman, reported the same back to the House with a substitute therefor, which is a bill to appropriate money to the Cotton Planters' Convention.

The same was received. The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate without delay.

The rule was suspended, and Mr. Delony reported a bill for the relief of the citizens of this State, which was read the first time.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill "the better to regulate the liquor traffic in the county of Taliaferro.

The same was so amended as to extend its provisions to the counties of Washington, Greene and Henry.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, passed as amended, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate without delay.

The bill of the Senate to alter and change the name of the Thomaston & Barnesville Railroad Company, to that of the Upson County Railroad Company; to incorporate the same and for other purposes, was on motion of Mr. Horsley taken up and read the first time.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a resolution authorizing the committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, to appoint a sub-committee of three

to act in conjunction with the House committee of five; to proceed to and examine the Asylum at Cave Springs, and report on its condition and wants to the present General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. McWhorter, the Senate resolution recommending the appointment of a State Chemist and Geologist, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvement, with instructions to report by bill it they shall deem it advisable.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the line between the counties of Jackson and Clark, so as to include the plantation of George W Hudson in the county of Clark.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend An Act passed on the 19th Dec., 1859, to protect the possession of lands in the county of Charlton.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Athens Insurance Company.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver of Tax Returns for the county of Echols.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize and require the District Treasurer of the Common School Fund of Dawson county, to pay over said funds to the Ordinary of said county, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Anderson, of Bibb and Howell, of Milton, for a few days on special business.

The House adjourned until Thursday, 9 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Selman and Glass for a few days on special business.

On motion of Mr. Echols the rules were suspended for the purpose of taking up a resolution offered by him relative to the re-survey of the 4th Dist. and 4th section of originally Cherokee now Floyd county. The same was on motion of Mr. Alexander indefinitely postponed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have agreed to a resolution tendering the thanks of the General Assembly to the Rev. Dr. Lipscombe for the able discourse delivered by him yesterday in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and requesting a copy for publication, which I am directed forthwith to transmit to this branch of the General Assembly.

The same was on motion taken up, read, and concurred in.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to approve, adopt and make of force in the State of Georgia, a revised Code of Laws, prepared under the direction, and by the authority of the General Assembly thereof, and for other purposes therewith connected.

The same was amended. The report was agreed to as amended. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill of the Senate to alter and change the name of the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad Company to that of the Upson county Railroad Company; to incorporate the same, and for other purposes, was on motion of Mr. Horsley taken up out of its order, and read the second time and committed for the third reading.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the Brunswick Circuit.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate Volunteer Companies in the counties of Liberty and Glynn and to confer certain privileges on the same.

The bill was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Lewis, of Greene, chairman of the committee on Finance reported a bill to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1861, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government, during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes, therein named. The same was read the first time.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate Blackshear Academy in Pierce county, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill in relation to making returns by the representatives of deceased Guardians, Executors, Administrators and Trustees.

The report was amended, and as amended agreed to. The

bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate Liberty Hill Baptist Church in the county of Henry, and for other purposes.

The same was amended. The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amend-

ed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate Prospect Camp Ground in the county of Floyd.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Town of Colquitt in the county of Miller.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Rome Light Guards of the city of Rome.

The same was amended by extending its provisions to the Oconee Cavalry of the Town of Athens.

The report as amended was agreed. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

At the hour of 11 A. M., the Senate were received into the Representative Hall and the General Assembly proceeded to vote for Electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

Upon receiving and counting out the ballots, it appeared that the Hons. Peter Cone, of Bulloch, W. M. Slaughter, of Dougherty, O. C. Gibson, of Spalding, Hugh Buchanan, of Coweta, Lewis Tumlin, of Cass, Hardy Strickland, of Forsyth, Wm. A. Lofton, of Jasper, W. M. McIntosh, of Elbert, Alfred H. Colquitt of Baker and Henry R. Jackson, of Chatham, had received a majority of all the vote cast. They were therefore declared duly and constitutionally chosen electors for the State of Georgia.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to prevent the firing of the woods at certain seasons of the year, in the county of Wilcox.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend the first section of An Act, passed in 1859, amending the charter of the town of Washington.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to preserve court papers on file in the Clerks' offices of the several Courts of this State, &c.

The same, being adverse in its character, was agreed to,

and the bill therefore lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize George B. May, of the county of Murray, to practice Medicine without license.

The same was on motion indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Dawson.

The same was so amended as to extend its provisions to

the counties of Stewart and DeKalb.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read

the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the line between the counties of Lowndes and Echols.

The same was amended by changing the lines between the counties of Pickens and Gordon.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of certain citizens of the county of Gilmer for illegal voting. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal so much of the Act approved on the 19th of December, 1859, as relates to the line between the counties of DeKalb and Milton, and to define the line between the same. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the survey of lands claimed as exempt under the statute assented to December, the 11th 1841, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to define the boundary line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Muscogee, so as to include the plantation of Gabriel Toombs in the county of Muscogee. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act, to change and fix the times of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Muscogee. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Ordinaries

of Walton and Newton counties, to pay certain teachers for

teaching certain poor children. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal An Act, approved December 29th, 1847, entitled An Act to repeal An Act entitled An Act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State to create and lay out any new districts, or to change and alter the lines of those already laid out, assented to 23d December, 1839, so far as relates to the counties of Habersham and Rabun. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend the patrol laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Bryan, and to establish by law a system of mounted police for said District. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Court of Ordinary of the county of Calhoun to pay certain monies.

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Chatham county to levy and collect an extraordinary tax for the building of a new jail for said county, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate Dallas Male and Female Academy, and to appoint Trustees therefor.

Also.

A bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the Savannah,

Western and Central Wharf company. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act, to authorize Constables in any Militia District in this State to serve writs and other process of law, outside of their respective Districts in certain cases. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to compel guardians or employers of free negroes in the counties of Walker and Thomas to have said free negroes reside on the premises of such guardian or employer, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act, to repeal An Act entitled An Act to amend the charter of the the town of Monticello, in Jasper county, so as to give the election of Marshal of said town to the legal voters of said town, assented to December the 11th, 1858; also to authorize the board of Commissioners of said town to elect or appoint a Marshal and Deputy Marshal, for said town, and to define the tenure of such oficers, and to authorize said Board to remove said officers for certain causes, and further to authorize said Board to punish persons for a violation of the Ordinances of said town, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also to incorporate the town of Summerville, in the county of Chattooga. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize Ordinaries of this State to dispose of insolvent estates when the same shall

not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars.

A a bill to be entitled An Act, to authorize the owner or owners of slaves charged with offences against the laws of this State, to give bail for such slave or slaves.

The Senate have also passed the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to change the time of holding the Inferior Courts in the county of Glasscock. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Hancock to levy an extra tax for county purposes. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector for the county of Dade. Also,

A bill to be estitled An Act, to authorize the Clerk of the Inferior Court of Jasper county, appointed by the Justices of said Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James E. Shropshire, late Clerk of said Court. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to amend An Act, entitled An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Walthoursville, Liberty county, and to incorporate the Savannah Flour Mill company, assented to December the 10th, 1858. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Ordinary of Chattahoochee county to pay poor school accounts. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the town of Acworth, in the county of Cobb, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal An Act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this state, so far as relates to the county of Lumpkin, assented to the 16th of December, 1857 Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act, to make the Inferior Court of the county of Lowndes, successors in office to the Commissioners appointed under Au Act, to remove the county site of Lowndes county, to change the line between said county and the county of Brooks, and for other purposes; and to authorize said Inferior Court to lay off said county of Lowndes into Militia Districts, and for other purposes. Also.

A bill to be entitled An Act to compensate the Tax Receiver of Clark county for services rendered. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the B'Nai Briss (United Brother's) Association of Savannah.

Mr. Horsley withdrew from the consideration of the House, by unanimous consent, the bill to legalize the Executorship of Thomas W Anderson, and for other purposes.

On his motion the Senate bill of similar title was taken up out of its order and read the first time.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Skidaway Shell Road company, and for other purposes therein named, assented to 22d Dec. 1857

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the liquor traffic in the county of Fannin.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted the Committee on the Penitentiary for the balance of the day.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Colvard, of Columbia for a few days on special business.

Mr. McWhorter offered the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be authorized to employ ten additional Clerks to be classed in the Engrossing Department if he deems that number necessary.

The same was taken up, read and agreed to.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following Senate bills were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill to give to Clerks of Superior Courts time to make out copies of bills in Equity, and time to Sheriffs to serve the same.

A bill to repeal An Act entitled An Act to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise, by itinerant drummers or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 15th, 1859.

A bill to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the county of Worth, and other counties therein mentioned,

and for other purposes.

A bill to provide for the trial of causes in the Superior Courts of this State when the Judge presiding in such court, shall be incompetent to try the same under existing laws.

A bill to amend An Act entitled An Act, to change and simplify the practice and pleadings in this State; to provide for the service of writs of "scire facias" in certain cases and to regulate the admission of testimony in certain cases.

A bill to amend the 31st Section of the Attachment Law of this State, approved 4th March, 1856.

A bill to provide for the distribution and disbursement of the Common School Fund, to which the county of Gilmer is or may be entitled under, and by virtue of An Act, passed on the 11th day of Dec., 1858, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to authorize and prescribe the mode of controverting the answers to certioraris, and to try issues made thereon, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend An Act entitled An Act, to simplify and

curtail pleadings at law, and

A bill to empower Mrs. Elizabeth Lowther, a widow of Jones county, to appoint Americus C. B. Mitchell, of Barbour county, Alabama, and Tennent Lomax, of Montgomety county in said State. or either of them, her Executors or Executor, and to entitle them to have letters testamentary granted, &c. Also,

A bill to provide for the removal of the public buildings

in the county of Clinch, and for other purposes.

The bill to protect the rights of the people of Georgia which was the special order for to-day, was laid over until to-morrow as the unfinished business of to-day.

Mr. Harkness, of Butts, presented a series of resolutions of his constituents on the subject of our Federal Relations.

The following bills of the House were read the second time and committed for the third reading, to-wit:

A bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors in the counties of Hart and Franklin.

A bill to incorporate Fulton Dragoons in the city of Atlanta.

A bill for the relief of David W Lewis of the county of Hancock.

A bill to repeal a part of An Act entitled An Act to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in Greene, Henry, Gwinnett, and other counties therein mentioned, assented to Dec. 19th, 1859.

A bill to incorporate the Rock Factory in Warren coun-

ty, and to confer certain privileges on the same.

A bill to allow the Clerk of the Superior Court and Ordinary to appoint managers of elections in the county of Harris.

A bill for the relief of Benjamin Williams of the county of Harris.

A bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors within the corporate limits of the Town of Hartwell, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Randolph, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend An Act to constitute the Town of Cuthbert, Randolph county, a city, &c., approved 19th Decem-

ber, 1559.

A bill to prescribe the mode of distributing and appro-

priating the School Fund for the county of Madison.

A bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to authorize the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad company to construct and extend their Railroad to some point on the Muscogee Railroad, &c. &c.

A bill to repeal An Act entitled An Act to compensate Grand Jurors for the county of Sumter, approved Dec. 22d, 1857

A bill to limit the liability of steamboat owners.

A bill to amend An Act to regulate Toll Bridges, Ferries

and Turnpike Roads, approved 17th Dec., 1859.

A bill for the relief of James McCrary, Samuel B. Saxon. Wm. Nix, Bluford L. Dyer and Wm. J. Hood, of the county of Union.

A bill to provide for the navigation of Beards Creek in

the county of Tattnall, &c.

A bill to provide for subjection to levy and sale of all the corporate franchises of all Railroad companies in this State under judgment and execution at Common Law.

A bill to compel joint contractors to contribute and respond to their liabilities at Common Law in the cases in said Act stated.

A bill to protect the purity of the ballot box, and to preserve the peace and morals of the citizens of Georgia, by suppressing the retail of spirituous liquors on the days of county. General and Presidential elections.

A bill to prevent the owners or hirers of slaves in the county of Hancock, from keeping any one or more slaves on any lot or tract of land, which is separate and apart from the premises occupied by said owners or hirers, without the residence on said lot or tract of land of some white man.

A bill to authorize married women to deposit money in any Savings Bank or Institution now chartered, or which may hereafter be chartered by this State, and for other purposes.

A bill to give the owners of livery stables a lien in certain cases, and to provide for the enforcement of the same,

and for other purposes.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the county of Bulloch.

A bill to point out the mode of recovering on bonds given by vagrants in pursuance of the 22d Section of the 10th Division of the Penal Code.

A bill to authorize the Governor of Georgia to redeem

certain bonds of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to prevent the killing of deer within certain limits.

A bill to incorporate the Gas Light Company of the city of Rome.

A bill for the relief of John B. Miller, of Glynn county.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions herein set forth, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, and to prescribe a mode for charging bail. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act to define the manner in which teachers of poor children must proceed to procure their pay who have not returned, or who may hereafter fail to return their accounts to the Ordinary according to law. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to alter and amend an Act entitled An Act to alter and amend the Patrol Laws of this State, approved February the 20th, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Dougherty.

· They have also passed the following bill of the House, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize Wilkerson Sparks; administrator, with the will annexed of John Sparks, deceased, and administrator of Elizabeth Sparks, deceased, and administrator of William A. Sparks, deceased, late of Harris county, to sell the land and negroes belonging to each of said estates, on the first Tuesday in December, 1860.

They have also passed, by a constitutional majority of 82 to 1,

A bill of the House entitled An Act to alter the sixth section of the third article of the Constitution of this State so far as relates to the day on which the Ordinaries are elected.

They have also passed

A bill of the House entitled An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to order a vote of the citizens of said county relative to the building of a new courthouse, the changing of the site thereof, and for other purposes, with amendments in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The following bills of the House were read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit:

A bill to alter and amend the 11th section of the 10th

division of the Penal Code of this State, and for other purposes, assented to 29th December, 1817

A bill to appropriate money to the Reform Medical Col-

lege of Georgia, and for other purposes.

A bill to add a section to the 10th division of the Penal Code of this State.

A bill to enable parties having claims against the Nashville & Chattanooga Rail Road, in the State of Georgia, to perfect service on said Company, &c.

A bill to authorize the taking and reading interrogatories

and answers in all civil cases therein mentioned.

A bill to authorize suits against joint trespassers living in different counties, and to point out the manner in which they may be joined in one action; and,

A bill to alter and change the 13th section of the 13th

division of the Penal Code.

The bill for the relief of John R. Dyer, executor of Anthony Dyer, of Jasper county, and

The bill to enable the Trustees of the male and female academies in Milledgeville to sell and convey land to the State for the use of the Penitentiary, &c., were read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The bill to change the line between Glasscock and Jefferson, and

The bill to organize a new county from the counties of Franklin and Habersham, were read the second time, and referred to the Committee on New Counties.

The bill to appropriate a sum of money to improve the navigation of the Oconee River, in this State, and

The bill to permit and enable Emeline Cole, a free woman of color, to go into voluntary servitude, and to carry with her her two children, were read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill for the relief of the orphans of John Smith, deceased, was, on motion, referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Green, Gibson of Richmond, Fannin, Deloney and Price.

The bill to incorporate the West Point & Franklin Navigation Company, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Ware, Humber, McComb, Tuggle, Kennon, Johnson of Carroll, and Heath.

The bill for the relief of the Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company, to encourage the development of the mineral wealth of Georgia, and for other purposes therein contained, was read the second time, and made the special order for Saturday, the 1st December.

The bill to protect the several chartered Banks and Rail Road Companies of this State from foreign influence, was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Banks.

The bill for the pardon of William A. Choice, of the county of Fulton, now under sentence of death for the crime of murder, and to place him in the Lunatic Asylum, was read the second time, and made the special order for Thurday, the 5th Dec.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Little and Bivins, for a few days, on special business.

Mr. David offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That, after to-day, the House of Representatives meet at 9½ o'clock A.M., and adjourn at 1 P.M., meet again at 3 P.M., and adjourn at 5 P.M.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, offered the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved, That, from and after Monday, the 3d day of December next, no new matter shall be introduced into this branch of the General Assembly, except by way of amendment or mere resolution.

Mr. Lester also presented a series of resolutions from his constituents on the subject of our Federal Relations.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time:

A bill to be entitled An Act to compensate the Sheriffs of the counties of Banks, Milton and Whitfield for making out and summoning jurors, and to compensate the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of Fulton county; also,

A bill to amend an Act, approved 27th of February 1856, to incorporate Ocmulgee Mills, in Butts county, and to increase the capital stock of the same takes

crease the capital stock of the same; also,

A bill to punish persons for obstructing the navigation of Pendleton Creek, in the county of Tattnall, from the line of Emanuel county to the mouth of said creek, in Tattnall county; also,

A bill to incorporate Amacalola Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, of the counties of Dawson and Lumpkin, and for other purposes therein specified; also,

A bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Town of Waresboro to open the streets, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

A bill to change and alter the county lines between the counties of Macon and Dooly; also,

A bill for the relief of Overton Seago and Eleanor Spier, of the county of Dooly.

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal an Act entitled An Act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Oglethorpe, and the several counties herein named, assented to December 13th, 1858—so far as the same relates to the county of Colquitt.

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal an Act, so far as relates to taxing cattle of non-residents five cents per head above the cattle of residents of the county of Irwin, assented to December 19th, 1859.

A bill to be entitled An Act to change the county line between the counties of Forsyth and Milton.

A bill to require the Judges of the Superior Courts of this State to give their charges to jurors in writing, in certain cases.

A bill to change the county lines between the counties of Sumter and Macon, so as to attach the residence of George Walker, of Sumter, to the county of Macon.

A bill to incorporate the Poplar Spring Methodist Episcopal Church, in the county of Franklin, and to amend and change the several acts incorporating the Town of Thomasville, in the county of Thomas.

A bill to incorporate Amacalola Camp Ground of the M. E. Church, in Dawson county, and for other purposes therein specified.

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of Silvester Hill, wife of John Hill, of Cobb county, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Board of Education of Butts county to allow and to require the Ordinary of said county to pay to Addison Taliaferro, a teacher of poor children for the year 1857, and Thomas J. Hammond, a teacher of poor children for the year 1858, out of any money belonging to the poor school fund of said county.

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Lumpkin county to levy an extra tax, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize the guardians of free persons of color to make settlements with the Court of Ordinary, and for other purposes.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Wayne and Glynn.

A bill to incorporate the Young's Female College, in the county of Thomas, at or near Thomasville, for the education of young ladies.

A bill to repeal the first section of an Act entitled "An Act to change the name of William Capers Day, of Greene county, to that of William Capers Rhodes, and to legitimate the same, &c., approved February 20th, 1850."

A bill to suppress the use of intoxicating liquors at elections in the county of Murray.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Taylor county-

to levy an extra tax for the purpose of re-building the jail of said county.

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Baker county to pay to the Tax Receiver of said county a per centage for the county tax.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Tallapoosa, in the county of Harralson, and to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Jericho, of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. McDonald, of Murray, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill, to authorize George B. May, of the county of Murray, to practice Medicince without paying for a license.

Upon this proposition, Mr. Green, of Houston required the yeas and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas 69. There are nays 57.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Allen,	Hicks,	McLendon,
Baugh,	Hockenhull,	Mintz,
Bivins,	Hogans,	Mitchell,
Bruton of Forsyth,	Howell of Milton,	Morris,
Cock,	Irwin,	Nobles,
Coleman,	Johnson of Echols,	Parks,
Conley,	Jones of Mitchell,	Patton,
Daniel,	Jones of Rabun,	Perry,
Delony,	Keeling,	Price,
Dixon.	Knox,	Render,
Echols,	Lewis of Hancock,	Smith of Towns,
Edmondson,	Lester,	Sprayberry,
Fain of Gilmer,	Lofton,	Stafford,
Fain of Gordon,	Lumsden,	Strickland,
Fain of Union,	Martin,	Tapley,
Fannin,	Mays,	Underwood,
Fleming,	McCants,	West,
Gay,	McComb,	Whittle,
Goodman,	McCrairy,	Wicker,
Graham,	McDonald of	Williams of Clinch,
Green of Cobb,	Lumpkin,	Wilson,
Harkness,	McDonald, of Mur-	Wofford,
Harris,	ray,	Worley.
Herrington,	McEver,	·

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Harper of Sumter, Ragsdale, Anderson, Reeder, Henderson of New-Rosier, Andrews, Barnes, ton, Scott, Holden, Screven. Barksdale, Bessent, Holland, Smith of Bryan, Hopkins, Smith of Coffee, Brantley, Smith, of Twiggs, Brown of Houston, Horsley, Brewton of Tattnall Howell of Lowndes, Sockwell, Clark of Elbert, Humber, Solomons, Clarke of Monroe, Hurst, Stewart, Colvard, Hutchins, Sweat, Terrell, David, Kelly, DeLamar, Thrasher, Lumpkin, Earle, McGar, Turner, Tuggle, McWhorter, Ector, Vanover, Ely, Norwood, Walton, Finney, Pilcher, Green of Houston, Pitts, Ware, Harper of Henry, Prescott, Whaley,

So the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bill, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to authorize the Governor to furnish Arms to organized Volunteer Companies, not uniformed.

Mr. Humber, of Troup, presented a series of resolutions from a portion of his constituents on the subject of our Federal Relations.

Mr. Patton, of Walker, also presented a series of resolutions of his constituents on the same subject.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Holden, Turner, Delony, Kelly, Brinson, and Thrasher, for a few days on special business: also, Mr. Farnell for the balance of the session; also, to Mr. Morris, of Quitman, for a few days on special business.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a resolution returning thanks to the Rev. Dr. Lipscombe, and soliciting a copy of his discourse for publication.

The House resumed the unfinished business of yesterday, to-wit:

The substitute offered by Mr. Fannin, of Morgan, (and proposed amendments thereto,) for the bill to protect the rights of the people of the State of Georgia.

The substitute was withdrawn by Mr. Faunin, and the

original bill was taken up by sections.

Mr. Ely, of Dougherty, proposed to amend the first section, by extending the provisions of the bill, to all those States, which, in the late Presidential election, cast their vote for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Mr. Andrews, of Wilkes, proposed to amend the amendment of Mr. Ely, by adding the following words, to-wit: Provided, that none of the provisions of this Act, shall be construed to extend to, or embrace any meat, meal, Flour, corn, wheat, or other article of food usually eaten by man or beast, in this State.

The same was received, and the amendment of Mr. Ely, as amended was lost.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Glynn, the first section was amended, by adding thereto, the words: and all the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, faithfully and truly obeyed and enforced, in spirit and in fact.

The first section as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Horsley, of Upson, the second section was amended, by adding after the word "whatever," occurring therein, the words following, to-wit

Or which allows negroes, mulattoes, or free persons of color to cast their votes in the election of Congressmen, or Electors, who are to choose a President or Vice President of the United States, or other Federal Officer.

The second section as amended was adopted.

The third section was adopted without amendment.

Mr. Fannin, of Morgan, offered the following, as a substitute for the fourth section, to-wit:

During the time that this Act shall continue in force against any State, as provided in either the first, second or third sections of this Act, every person, who shall either by himself or another, order or bring into this State, for the purpose of sale, or his own consumption, or the consumption of another, or shall sell any article, which he may know or believe, came from any of the States above mentioned, or any State which may hereafter be embraced in the provisions of this Act, by the Proclamation of the Governor, with products, manufactures, imports, or otherwise, shall pay a tax of one hundred per cent, upon the value in this State, upon all such articles. And any person who shall a second time, offend against the provisions of this Act, shall pay a fine of four hundred per cent. on the value of any article or articles so brought into this State, and be liable to imprisonment, not more than six months, at the discretion of the Court.

The same was received and adopted as the fourth section of the bill.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections were adopted without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Harris, of Glynn, the tenth section was amended, by adding after the word "Georgia," first occurring therein, the words "not invested in some permanent improvement, beneficial to the State."

Mr. West moved to strike out of the tenth section the words, "or the property of any citizen of such faithless State."

The same was not received.

The tenth section as amended was adopted.

Mr. McWhorter, of Greene, offered the following as a substitute for the eleventh section, to-wit:

If after the first day of January, 1862, any State shall subject herself to the provisions of this Act, by maintaining in force, laws which are manifestly intended to violate her constitutional obligations to Georgia, as specified in the preamble, and first and second sections of this Act, and thus willfully persist in the injury or distruction of our rights, the Governor shall publish a Proclamation of the fact, and from that date no citizen of such offending State, shall be entitled to sue in any of our Courts, and any Attorney who shall attempt to bring a suit for the recovery of any claim or demand, in favor of any citizen of any offending State, against any citizen of this State, shall pay a fine of one hundred per cent. on such claim or demand, and the District Attorney of the District, in which such offending Attorney resides, shall collect said fine as a debt due to the State, to be paid into the Treasury thereof. shall be the duty of the Governor of this State, so soon as he is officially informed by the Governor, of such State, that the said laws are repealed by said State to isssue his Proclamation, suspending the provisions of this Act, so far as it effects the citizens of such State.

The proposed substitute for the eleventh section was amended as follows, to-wit:

On motion of Mr. Ely, by striking out 1862, and inserting 1861.

On motion of Mr. Alexander, of Floyd, by adding after the words "against any citizen of this State," the words, "shall be guilty of a contempt of Court."

On motion of Mr. Ely, by inserting after the word "demand," the words, "either in the State, or Federal Courts in this State."

On motion of Mr. Whittle, of Chattahoochee, by inserting after the word "whereof," the words, "and that such claims shall not be transferred to a citizen of any other State to avoid the provisions of this section."

The substitute as amended was adopted in lieu of the eleventh section.

The twelfth and thirteenth sections were adopted without amendment.

Mr. Ector offered the following, as an additional section, to-wit:

That every citizen coming into this State from any of the States, who cast their votes for Lincoln and Hamlin, be required go before the county Court of the first county, into which he or they may come, of this State, and he or they shall take an oath to support all the laws of this State, and to serve her when called on, against all her enemies whomsoever; and the Clerk of said Court, shall give him or them, a certificate of the fact, that he has taken said oath, with the seal of his Court attached; and any citizen of said States who shall fail so to do, shall be liable to be taken up by any citizen, and it shall be the duty of all officers of this State to take up such persons, and incarcerate them in the common Jail until the first regular term of the county Court when they shall be tried by a jury of twelve Southern free-holders, and upon conviction shall be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for a term not less than one, nor more than ten years.

Mr. Humber moved to amend the foregoing amendment by inserting after the word "State" occurring first therein the words, "desiring to become a citizen of this State."

The amendment of Mr. Humber was not received, and the question recurring upon the amendment of Mr. Ector, the same was lost.

Mr. Fannin, of Morgan, offered the following as an additional section to be known as the fourteenth, to-wit;

And it shall be the duty of every Justice of the Peace upon information of any citizen, upon his oath, that he has good reason to believe that any transient person, or any person who is about to remove from the limits of this State has become liable to payment of tax under this Act, to require such person by warrant or otherwise, to appear before him, and to take the above oath, and to pay such tax as may be then due, and take an oath to comply with and support the Act, or on refusal, to commit the said person to the common jail of the county, or bind him in sufficient bond, to appear at the next term of the Superior Court, and answer for said misdemeanor.

The same was adopted.

Mr. Andrews, of Wilkes, offered the following, (which was lost,) as an additional section. to-wit:

That if an Act of Congress shall be passed compelling, to the satisfaction of the Governor of this State, all States into whose territories any slave shall be rescued, contrary to the rights of any slave-holder under the constitution, to pay to the owner of such slave his full value, then this Act to be inoperative, and of non-effect when the fact shall be announced by the Governor by Proclamation.

Mr. Sprayberry, of Catoosa, offered the following as an additional section, to be known as the fifteenth section, to-

wit:

And whereas a contract broken by one party, is no longer binding, politically, socially, legally or morally upon any other parties to it, and whereas in the opinion of this General Assembly, the States ennumerated in this bill have grossly violated this compact of Union, the Constitution of the U.S. by refusing to deliver up fugitives from labor and fugitive from justice; be it therefore enacted, that the State of Ga. withdraws its confederate faith from all States which interpose obstacles to the recovery of our rights, under the constitution, and it is hereby further enacted and decreed, by this General Assembly, that all officers of this State, civil and military, who have taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, are hereby relieved and absolved from the obligation of said oaths.

Previous to any action thereon, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M., Mr. Sprayberry being entitled to the floor.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed An Act to grant relief to the Banks and the people of this State, and to repeal certain clauses of the Act, entitled An Act to provide against the forfeiture of the several Bank Charters in this State on account of the non-specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes, passed in the year 1857, and to suspend the pains and penalties imposed upon the several Banks and their officers in this State for the non-payment of specie, and for other purposes, by a Constitutional majority over the veto of His Excellency, the Governor by a vote of yeas 95, nays 13, which I am directed to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly

Mr. Sprayberry yielded the floor at the request of Mr. Dixon, for the purpose of taking final action on the bill mentioned in the foregoing message of the Senate, the question being the passage of the bill over the veto of His Ex-

cellency, the Governor.

Upon the proposition the year and nays were recorded.

There are yeas 109. There are nays 20.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Hartridge,	Mitchell,
Allan,	Heard,	Nobles,
Anderson.	Heath,	Norwood,
Andrews,	Henderson of New-	Patton,
Barnes,	ton,	Perry,
Barksdale,	Herrington,	Pilcher,
Bessent,	Hicks,	Pitts,
Bivins,	Holden,	Prescott,
Brantley,	Holland,	Price,
Brown of Houston,	Holloman,	Reeder,
Brown of Sumter,		Render,
Brewton of Tattnall		Richards,
Cason,	Howell of Lowndes	
Clark of Elbert,	Howell of Milton,	
Clarke of Monroe,		Screven,
Cock,	Hutchins,	Smith of Bryan,
Colvard,	Irwin,	Smith of Coffee,
Coleman,	Johnson of Echols,	
Conley,	Jones of Mitchell,	Solomons,
DeLamar,	Keeling,	Sprayberry,
Dixon,	Kelly,	Stewart,
Earle,	Lewis of Hancock,	Strickland,
Echols,	Lofton,	Sweat,
Ector,	Lumsden,	Tapley,
Edmondson,	Martin.	Taylor,
Ely,	Mays,	Terrell,
Fain of Gordon,	McComb,	Thrasher,
Farnell,	McCrairy,	Turner,
Fortner,	McDonald of Lump	-Underwood.
Gay,	kin,	Vanover,
Gibson of Warren,	•	Walton,
Goodman,	ray,	Ware,
Green of Cobb,	McGar,	Whaley,
Green, of Houston,		Whittle,
Harkness,	McRea,	Wicker,
Harper of Henry,		Williams of Clinch
Harper of Sumter,	Mintz,	Wilson,
Harris	,	Wofford,
		• •

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh,	Fain of Gilmer,	Hockenhull,
Bruton of Forsyth,	Fain of Union,	Hogans,
Daniel,	Fleming,	Jones of Rabun,
David,	Finney.	Knox,

McEver, Smith of Towns, Tuggle, Parks, Sockwell, West, Ragsdale, Stafford, Worley,

The same having received a Constitutional majority was passed, and ordered to transmitted to the Senate without delay

Mr. Cullens paired off with Mr. Glass, Mr. Selman paired off with Mr. Hurst, Mr. Brinson paired off with Mr. Graham.

Those whose names appear first in each line, were for the bill, and the last mentioned were opposed to its passage.

The bill for the protection of the people of this State was laid over until to-morrow, as the unfinished business of the day.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the chair, on the bill for the relief of Jeremiah H. Dupree, of Dooly county.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and through their chairman, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to alter and change the name of the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad company to that of the Upson County Railroad Company; to incorporate the same, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following bills were reported and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. McComb reported a bill to appropriate a certain sum of money to A. T. Alling for the purpose therein specified.

Mr. Anderson reported a bill to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Bibb to levy and collect a special tax for the support of the poor of said county, and for other purposes; and

A bill to incorporate Sparks Fire company, No. 4, in the city of Macon, and for other purposes.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Pitts, of Macon, for a few days on special business.

Mr Dixon, of Muscogee, offered the following resolution which was taken up, to-wit:

Whereas in the veto message of his Excellency, delivered to the Senate and read in the House this day, to the bill for

suspension of the Banks and relief for the people of the State of Georgia, he has used the following language to-wit:

"Why is it, that these gentlemen never take upon themselves to guard the people's interest, and spend money to secure the passage of bills through the Legislature, except when it is desirable to pass a Bank suspension bill?"

Therefore, be it Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representative that His Excellency be requested to lay before this General Assembly, any information he may have, going to show that any member of this General Assembly, has been influenced to vote for a Bank suspension bill, by means of the money of these Banks, or that any Bank in this State has employed money to secure the passage of this bill.

Upon the question of agreeing to the same, the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are years 93. There are nays 29.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Green of Houston, Mintz, Allan, Harper of Sumter, Mitchell, Anderson, Harris, Morris, Nobles, Hartridge, Andrews, Heard, Barnes, Norwood, Barksdale, Heath, Patton, Henderson, of New-Perry, Bessent, Bivens, Pilcher, ton, Herrington, Brantley, Pitts, Brown of Houston, Hockenhull, Prescott, Brown of Sumter, Holden, Price, Holloman, Cason, Ragsdale, Causey, Horsley, Richards, Howell of Lowndes, Scott, Clark of Elbert, Clarke of Monroe, Humber, Screven, Colvard, Hutchins, Smith of Bryan, Jones of Mitchell, Cullens, Smith, of Twiggs, Keeling, Daniel, Solomons, Lewis of Hancock, Sprayberry. LeLamar, Dixon, Lester, Stewart, Echols, Lumpkin, Strickland, Ector, Lumsden, Sweat, Edmondson, Martin, Tapley, - Mays, Terrell, Ely, Fain of Gordon, McDonald of Turner, Fain of Union, Lumpkin, Underwood, McDonald of Mur- Vanover, Fannin, Finney. Walton, ray, Gay, McGar, Whaley, Gibson of Warren, McRea, Whittle, Green of Cobb, McWhorter, Wofford,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Hopkins, Render, Baugh, Bruton of Forsyth, Hurst, Rosier, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Coffee, David, Fain of Gilmer, Jones of Rabun, Thrasher, Tuggle, Fleming, Kelly, Knox, Ware, Goodman, West, McEver, Graham, Williams of Clinch McLendon, Harkness, Worley, Parks, Hicks, Reeder, Hogans,

So the Resolution was agreed to.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An Act to incorporate the town of Acworth, in the county of Cobb, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

An Act to authorize Wilkerson Sparks, administrator, with the will annexed of John Sparks, deceased, and administrator of Elizabeth Sparks, deceased, and administrator of William Sparks, deceased, late of Harris county, to sell the lands and negroes belonging to each of said estates, on the first Tuesday in December, 1860; also,

An Act to incorporate the B'Nai Briss (United Brothers) Association, of Savannah; also,

An Act to compensate the Tax Receiver of Clark County for services rendered; also,

An Act to authorize the Clerk of the Inferior Court of Jasper county, appointed by the Justices of said Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James E. Shropshire, late Clerk of said Court, and to hold said office, and discharge the duties thereof, until his successor is elected and qualified, in January next; also,

An Act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector for the county of Dade; also,

An Act to authorize the Ordinary of Chattahoochee eounty to pay poor school accounts; also,

An Act to make the Inferior Court of the county of Lowndes successors in office to Commissioners appointed under an Act entitled An Act to remove the county-site of Lowndes county, to change the lines between said county and the county of Brooks, and for other purposes,—and to authorize said Inferior Court to lay off said county of Lowndes into militia districts, and for other purposes; also,

An Act to repeal an Act to alter and amend the Road

Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Lumpkin, assented to the 16th of December, 1857; also,

An Act to change the time of holding the Inferior Courts

in the county of Glasscock; also,

An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Hancock county to levy an extra tax for county purposes; also,

An Act to alter the sixth section of the third article of the Constitution of this State, so far as relates to the day on which the Ordinaries are elected; also,

An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Walthoursville, in Liberty county, and to incorporate the Savannah Flour Mill Company, assented to December 10th, 1858; also,

An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to order a vote of the citizens of said county relative to the building of a new court-house, the changing of the site

thereof, and for other purposes.

Mr. Ely, of Dougherty, presented a series of resolutions of his constituents, on the subject of Federal Relations.

Mr. Bessent reported a bill to protect the estates of married women, to provide the manner of securing the same, and the appointment of trustees therefor.

The same was referred, on motion of Mr. Bessent, to the

Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Rozier reported a bill for the relief of Edmund Palmer and William L. Buxton, of the county of Burke, and for other purposes.

Mr. Clark, of Elbert, reported a bill to regulate the practice of physic in the county of Elbert, and for other

purposes.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Coleman and Fin-

ney, for a few days, on special business.

Mr. Smith, of Towns, reported a bill to incorporate the Mountain Rangers, a volunteer corps, in the county of Towns, and to grant certain immunities and privileges to the same.

Mr. Sprayberry reported a bill to prescribe the manner of establishing lost papers in the Superior and Inferior Courts of this State;

A bill to repeal an Act, assented to 19th February, 1856, to compensate Grand and Petit Jurors, in the county of Catoosa, as far as relates to the county of Catoosa, and for other purposes therein named;

A bill for the relief of Robt. II. Caldwell, Depot Agent at Ringgold, on the Western & Atlantic Rail Road; and,

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Catoosa county to levy an extra tax,—and to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Tax Collector of said county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Anderson reported a bill to grant certain privileges

to the Macon Volunteers, a volunteer company in the city of Macon; and,

A bill to amend the charter of the Macon Canal Company, approved February 22d, 1850.

Mr. Fleming reported a bill to incorporate the town of

Canton, in the county of Cherokee, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Ely reported a bill amendatory of an Act, assented to 23d February, 1850, to compel discoveries at common law, &c.

Mr. Fain, of Gordon, reported a bill to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Gordon, Cass, Cherokee, Pickens and Gilmer, and for other purposes; and,

A bill to alter and amend an Act to define and establish the fees of Ordinaries, Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts, Jailors, Justices of the Peace, Constables of this State, &c.

Mr. Turner reported a bill to amend the Patrol Laws of this State.

The bill to amend the Act in relation to the distribution of intestates' estates, approved Dec. 12, 1804, so as to embrace the child or children of intestates' nephews and neices, except where intestate has brothers or sisters living, was read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House, by virtue of the resolution to regulate meetings and adjournments, adjourned until 9½ o'clock, A.M., to-morrow.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Brown of Houston, Scott. and Walton for a few days on special business; and to Mr. Mullins on account of sickness.

Mr. Prescott of Scriven, presented a series of resolutions from his constituents, on the subject of "Federal Relations."

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following act:

An act to grant relief to the banks and the people of this State, and to repeal certain clauses of the act entitled an act to provide against the forfeiture of the several bank charters in this State, on account of the non-specie payment for a given time, and for other purposes passed in the

year 1857, and to suspend the pains and penalties imposed upon the several banks and their officers in this State, for the non-payment of specie and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: --- The Senate have passed the following bills to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act, to incorporate the Wood

Hydraulic Hose Gold Mining Company.

A bill to be entitled anact, to protect the owners of stock in the counties of Fannin and Dawson, against killing any stock of the description therein named, under any claim, or pretended claims, except as herein provided, and to provide penalties for the same.

They have also passed a bill of the House, entitled, "an act for the relief of Charles Whitlock, of DeKalb county."

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, a series of resolutions relative to the death of the late Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Hon. Isaiah T. Irvin.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, An act for the relief of Charles Whitlock, of DeKalb county.

The unfinished business of yesterday was resumed, to wit: The proposed amendment of Mr. Sprayberry to the bill, to protect the rights of the people of Georgia.

Upon the question of receiving the same, Mr. Lewis of

Hancock required the yeas and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas 37 There are nays 90.

Those who voted in the affimative are Messrs:

Allan, Harkness, Mitchell, Brown of Sumter, Prescott, Hartridge, Henderson of New-Ragsdale, Clark of Elbert, Cock, Richards, ton, Holland, Daniel, Smith of Bryan, Howell of Lowndes, Solomons, David, Delamar, Lewis of Hancock, Sprayberry, Stafford, Dixon, Lumpkin, Earle. Strickland, Martin, Tapley, Ector, McComb, McDonaldof Murray Underwood, Edmondson, Whittle, Fortner, McEver,

Green of Houston, McLendon,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Alexander,	Herrington,	Nobles,
Anderson,	Hicks,	Norwood,
Andrews,	Hockenhull,	Parks,
Barnes,	Hogans,	Patton,
Barksdale,	Holloman,	Perry,
Baugh,	Holmes,	Pilcher,
Bessent,	Hopkins,	Reeder,
Brantley,	Horsley,	Render, .
Bruton of Forsyth	Howell of Milton,	Rosier,
Brewton of Tattnal		Scott,
Clarke of Monroe,	Hurst,	Sharpe,
Colvard,	Hutchins,	Smith of Coffee,
Conley,	Irwin,	Smith of Towns,
Cullens,	Johnson of Echols	Smith of Twiggs.
Echols.	Jones of Mitchell,	Sockwell,
Ely,	Jones of Rabun,	Stewart,
Fain of Gilmer,	Keeling,	Sweat,
Fain of Gordon.	Key,	Taylor,
Fain of Union,	Knox,	Terrell,
Fannin,	Lester,	Tuggle,
Fleming.	Lofton,	Vanover,
Gay,	Lumsden,	Ware,
Gibson of Warren,	Mays,	Walton,
Goodman,	McCants,	West,
Graham,	McCrairy,	Whaley,
Green of Cobb,	McDonald of Lump	-Wicker,
Harper of Henry,	kin,	Williams,
Harper of Sumter,	McGar,	Wilson,
Harris,	McRea,	Wofford,
Heard,	Mintz,	Worley,
Heath,		•

So the same was not received.

Upon the foregoing question, Mr. Price who was opposed paired off with Mr. Holden who was in favor of the amendment.

The report on the bill as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 76. There are nays 52.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs:

Alexander,	Bessent,	Cock,
Allan,	Brantley,	Cullens,
Andrews.	Cason,	Daniel,
Barksdale,	Clark of Elbert,	David,
Baugh,	Clarke of Monroe,	DeLamar,

Rosier, Hopkins, Echols, Howell of Lowndes, Scott, Ector, Howell of Milton, Sharpe, Edmondson, Smith of Bryan, Fain of Gilmer, Hurst, Smith of Coffee, Fain of Gordon, Hutchins, Keeling, Smith of Towns. Fannin, Sockwell, Lester. Fleming, Lofton, Stafford. Fortner, Lumsden, Stewart, Gay, Gibson of Warren, Martin, Sweat, Taylor, Mays, Goodman, Tuggle, McEver, Graham, Green of Cobb, McGar, Vanover, Ware, McLendon, Harris, West, McRea, Heard, Whittle, Heath, McWhorter, Henderson of New-Mintz, Wicker, Nobles, Williams, ton, Wofford, Parks, Herrington, Worley, Pilcher, Hicks, Hockenhull, Richards,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Norwood, Anderson, Horsley, Barnes, Humber, Patton, Brown of Sumter, Irwin, Perry, Bruton of Forsyth, Johnson of Echols, Prescott, Brewton of Tattnall, Jones of Mitchell, Ragsdale, Jones of Rabun, Reeder, Colvard, Key, Render, Conley, Smith of Twiggs,. Dixon, Knox, Earle, Lewis of Hancock, Solomons, Ely, Lumpkin, Sprayberry, McCants, Strickland, Harkness, Harper of Henry, McComb, Tapley, Harper of Sumter, McCrairy, Terrell, McDonald of Lump-Underwood,. Hartridge, Walton, Hogans, McDonaldof Murray Whaley, Holland, Holloman, Mitchell, Wilson, Holmes,

So the Bill was passed as amended.

On this proposition, Mr. Price paired of with Mr. Holden, the former in favor, the latter opposed to the bill; also, Mr. Thrasher of Fulton, with Mr Fain of Union, the former in favor, the latter against the passage of the bill. Mr. Terrell of Decatur stated that although he was in favor of the

provisions of the bill, in the main, he should vote against it because he considered it subject matter, already referred to the convention of the people of Georgia, to meet on the 16th January next.

Mr. Lumpkin offered a resolution which was taken up, read and agreed to, requiring the Messenger of the House to have the fire-places of the Representative Hall so arranged as to prevent their smoking.

Mr. Hopkins offered the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the Governor be required to purchase of the manufacturers two hundred and fifty Maynard Rifles, twenty six inch barrels, and seven hundred and fifty Maynard Carbines, twenty inch barrels, with the necessary implements to said guns, for the defense of the coast of Georgia.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following bills were reported and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Ragsdale reported a bill "to give the Commissioners of the town of Lithonia, in DeKalb county, the power to grant retail license and regulate the vending and sale of spirituous liquors in said town;" also a bill to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county, to pay Mary P. Ethridge for teaching poor children.

Mr. Howell of Lowndes, reported a bill for the relief of Solomon Newsom of Lowndes county and for other pur-

poses.

Mr. Pitts reported a bill to incorporate "The Mount Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church in Macon County."

Mr. Heard reported a bill to change the line between the

counties of Early and Miller.

Mr. Stewart of Newton, reported a bill to require the Ordinary of Newton county to pay Sterling R. Cochran, certain arrearages for teaching poor children.

Mr. DeLamer reported a bill to change the line between

the counties of Dooly and Pulaski.

Mr. Mitchell reported a bill for the relief of Hiram L.

Travis of Spalding county from double tax.

Mr. Brown of Sumter reported a bill to declare a certain sale void, made by the representatives of the estate of Isaac Boring deceased, and for other purposes therein specified.

Mr. Tapley reported a bill to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Johnson, to levy an extra tax for the pur-

pose of paying the Petit Jurors of said county.

'Mr. Horsley reported a bill for the protection and relief of merchants and other persons against whom suits may be brought, judgments rendered, or execution issued in the United States Federal Courts for Georgia, as therein mentioned; and

A bill to add another section to the 3d division of the

Penal Code of this State, &c.

Mr. Andrews reported a bill to provide for an Agricultural and Geological Survey of this State, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the laws for the trial of slaves in this

State, and

A bill to amend the attachment laws of this State.

Mr. Barnes reported a bill "to regulate the fees of Magistrates and Constables in the City of Augusta, and for other purpose."

A bill to incorporate the Citizen Fire Company No. 8, of Augusta, to grant certain privileges to the members of said Company, and for other purposes therein named, and

A bill for the relief of Mrs. Annie T. Carroll, wife of Rob-

ert Carroll of Richmond County. Also,

A bill to amend an act, to designate the holidays to be observed in the acceptance of bills of Exchange, and promissory notes, and to disallow the three days commonly called the three days of grace, on all sight drafts or bills of exchange.

On motion of Mr. Allan, the rule was suspended and the following resolution taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, &c., that his Excellency the Governor be requested to furnish the officers of the various Volunteer Companies of this State, with such side arms and other arms as may be necessary to their complete equipment.

Mr. Lester presented the memorial of J. Welch, which on his motion, was, without being read, referred to the Judici-

ary Committee.

The bill to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1861, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Fannin, read the second time, and made the special order for Wednesday next, the 5th inst.

The House took up the report of the committee, Mr. Dixon in the Chair; on the bill for the relief of the Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company, to encourage the development of the mineral wealth of Georgia, and for other purposes therein contained.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 55. There are navs 53.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Hockenhull, Parks, Alexander, Perry, Allan, Hogans, Prescott, Anderson, Holmes, Howell of Lowndes, Price, Baugh, Cason, Hutchins, Ragsdale, Clark of Elbert, Sharpe, Jones, Smith of Coffee, David, Keeling, Smith of Towns, DeLamar, Knox, Lewis of Hancock, Sockwell, Echols, Solomons, Edmondson, Lester, Sprayberry, Fain of Gilmer, Mays, Fain of Gordon, McComb, Sweat, McDonald of Lump-Taylor, Fain of Union, West, Fortner, kin, McEver, Whaley, Gay, Gibson of RichmondMcGar, Williams, Gibson of Warren, McRea, Wofford, Worley, Graham, Mintz, Harris, Nobles,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Andrews, Heath, McWhorter, Henderson of New-Norwood, Bessent, Brown of Sumter, Patton, ton, Bruton, of Forsyth, Herrington, Pilcher, Brewton of Tattnall, Holland, Reeder, Clarke of Monroe, Holloman, Rosier, Cock, Hopkins, Scott, Colvard, Hurst, Smith of Bryan, Irwin, Cullens, Stewart, Strickland, Daniel, Key, Ector, Tapley, Lofton, Terrell, Goodman, Lumpkin, Green of Cobb, Tuggle, Lumsden, Vanover, Green of Houston, Martin, McCants, Walton, Harkness, Ware, Harper of Henry, McCrairy, Whittle, Harper of Sumter, McLendon, Wicker, Hartridge, Heard,

So the Bill was passed.

Mr. Fannin of Morgan, who was opposed to the bill, paired off with Mr. Turner of Floyd, who was in favor of

its passage.

Leave of absence was granted the sub-committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, for the purpose of visiting that Institution. The members thereof are Messrs. Green of Cobb, Wofford, Cason, Pitts and Clark of Elbert.

The hour of adjournment having arrived the House adjourned until 9½ o'clock A. M. Monday.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

Mr. Key, of Jasper, moved to reconsider so much of the journal of Saturday as relates to the passage of the bill to protect the rights of the people of Georgia.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Brown, of Sumter, moved to reconsider so much of the journal of Saturday as relates to the passage of the bill for the relief of the Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company, to encourage the development of the mineral wealth of Georgia, and for other purposes herein contained.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 64. There are nays, 57.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Anderson,	Ector,	Hurst,
Barnes,	Goodman,	Hutchins,
Barksdale,	Green of Houston,	Irwin,
Bessent,	Harkness,	Jones of Mitchell,
Blakey,	Harper of Henry,	Key,
Brantley,	Harper of Sumter,	Lockett,
Brown of Sumter,	Hartridge,	Lofton,
Causey,	Heard,	Lumpkin,
Clark of Elbert,	Heath,	Martin,
Clarke of Monroe,	Henderson of New-	· McCants,
Cock,	ton,	McCrairy,
Colvard,	Herrington,	McLendon,
Conley,	Hicks,	McWhorter,
Cullens,	Holloman,	Mitchell,
Dixon,	Hopkins,	Norwood,
Eberhart,	Humber,	Perry,
		•

Smith of Twiggs, Pilcher, Tuggle, Reeder, Stafford, Underwood, Render, Stewart, Vanover, Rozier, Strickland, Ware, Tapley, Screven, Whittle, Smith of Bryan, Terrell,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Hardin, Parks. Allan. Harris, Patton, Hockenhull, Baugh, Prescott, Broyles, Holland. Price, Bruton of Forsyth, Holmes, Ragsdale, Jones of Rabun, Richards, Cason, Sharpe, David, Keeling, Smith of Coffee, DeLamar, Kuox, Lewis of Hancock, Smith of Hall, Earle, Echols, Smith of Towns, Lester, Edmondson, Mays, Sockwell, Fain of Gilmer, McComb, Sprayberry, Fain of Gordon, McDonald of Sweat, Fain of Union, Lumpkin, Taylor, McDonald of Mur- West, Fleming, Whaley, Fortner, Gay, McEver, Williams, Gibson of Rich-McGar, Wofford, mond, McRea, Worley. Graham, Nobles.

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Upon the foregoing proposition, Mr. Fannin. of Morgan, opposed to the bill, paired off with Mr. Turner, of Floyd; Mr. Howell, of Lowndes, opposed to the bill, with Mr. Scott, of Putnam; Mr. Solomons, of Baker, opposed to the bill, with Mr. Wilson, of Columbia.

Leave of absence, on account of sickness, was granted Messrs. Lewis of Greene, Harris, Wilson of Columbia, and Vaughn.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Harkness of Butts, for a few days, on special business.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. Pringle, their Secretary pro tem:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has granted leave of absence to Mr. West, their Secretary, for a few days, and have appointed James A. Pringle, Esq., their Secretary pro tem.

They have also passed

A bill to be entitled An Act to postpone the operation of

an Act to regulate the Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to 12th Dec. 1859.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Spraker:—The Governor has approved and signed the following acts, to-wit:

An Act to alter the sixth section of the third article of the Constitution of this State, so far as relates to the day on which the Ordinaries are elected.

An Act to incorporate the town of Acworth, in the county of Cobb, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to make the Inferior Court of the county of Lowndes successors in office to the Commissioners appointed under an Act entitled An Act to remove the county site of Lowndes county, to change the line between said county and the county of Brooks, and for other purposes—and to authorize said Inferior Court to lay off said county of Lowndes into Militia Districts, and for other purposes.

An Act to authorize Wilkerson Sparks, administrator, with the will annexed of John Sparks, deceased, and administrator of Elizabeth Sparks, deceased, and administrator of William A. Sparks, deceased, late of Harris county, to sell the land and negroes belonging to each of said estates, on the first Tuesday in December, 1860.

An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Walthoursville, in Liberty county, and to incorporate the Savannah Flour Mill Company, assented to Dec. 10th, 1858.

An Act to compensate the Tax Receiver of Clark county for services rendered.

An Act to change the times of holding the Inferior Courts in the county of Glasscock.

An Act to authorize the Clerk of the Inferior Court of Jasper county, appointed by the Justices of said Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of James E. Shropshire, late Clerk of said Court, and to hold said office, and discharge the duties thereof. &c.

An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Hancock county to levy an extra tax for county purposes.

An Act to authorize the Ordinary of Chattahoochee county to pay poor school accounts.

An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Ware county to order a vote relative to the building of a new courthouse, and for other purposes.

An Act to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector for the county of Dade.

An Act to repeal an Act to alter and amend the Road

Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Lumpkin, assented to Dec. 16th, 1857

An Act to incorporate the B'Nai Briss (United Brothers) Association of Savannah.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Pringle, their Secretary pro tem:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to repeal an Act entitled An Act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Montgomery, assented to 19th December, 1840; also,

A bill to be entitled An Act to change the line between Henry and Butts counties.

They have also concurred in a resolution of the House of Representatives, requesting his Excellency the Governor to lay before the General Assembly any information he may have going to show that any member of this General Assembly has been influenced to vote for a bank-suspension bill, by means of money of the bank, or that any bank in this State has employed money to secure the passage of this bill;—which I am directed to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Pringle, their Secretary pro tem:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have agreed to a resolution directing his Excellency the Governor to re-open negotiations with the authorities of the State of Florida, in regard to the boundary-line between the two States;—which I am directed to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

A resolution calling on the Governor for information in relation to the passage of the relief bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Colvard, of Columbia, in the chair, on the bill to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institution at Marietta; to appropriate money therefor, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

After some time spent therein, and various amendments being received, the committee reported progress, and requested the privilege to sit again.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P.M.

THREE O'CLOCK P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Lester, the bill in regard to the Military Institute, together with the amendments thereto, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to report a substitute to-morrow morning, and that the same be the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported, as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of

Representatives,

An Act to alter and change the name of the Thomaston & Barnesville Rail Road Company to that of the Upson county Rail Road Company, to incorporate the same, and for other purposes.

The following bills were reported and read the first time, to-wit:

Mr. Anderson reported a bill to define the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace, in the city of Macon, and to amend the laws regulating fees of constables and Justices of the Peace in the county of Bibb.

Mr. Whittle reported a bill for the relief o' John C. Reese,

of the county of Chattahoochee.

Mr. Screven reported a bill to appoint commissioners to represent the stock of the State in elections and stockholders' meetings of the Atlantic & Gulf Rail Road Company.

Mr. Edmondson reported a bill to incorporate the Tal-

lokas Guards, in Brooks county.

Mr. Echols reported a bill to regulate the retailing of spirituous liquors in the county of Chattooga.

Mr. Sprayberry reported a bill for the relief of defendants

in United States fi fa's, and for other purposes.

Mr. Stafford reported a bill to repeal an Act relative to

Road Laws in Early county.

Mr. Williams, of Clinch, offered a resolution restricting members to two speeches, of not more than five minutes each, upon any one question.

Mr. Richards reported a bill to repeal an Act entitled An Act to extend the corporate limits of the Town of Carrollton, in the county of Carroll, assented to 8th Feb'y, 1856.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, reported a bill to incorporate

the Summerville Academy, of Richmond county.

Mr. Barnes reported a bill to amend the lien laws of this State so as to enable the owners of saw-mills and owners of brick-yards, in the county of Richmond, to have special liens for all lumber, brick and timber furnished to any person or persons for building purposes, to the amount of material so furnished, and for other purposes.

Mr. Fain, of Gordon, reported a bill to authorize the Ordinary of Cherokee county to pay certain poor school accounts.

Mr. Lumpkin reported a bill to rid the State of Georgia of free persons of color, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Towns, two hundred copies of this bill were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Howell, of Lowndes, reported a bill to compel nonresidents of this State, owning lands in Lowndes county, to return the same and pay tax on the same in said county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Henderson, of Henry, reported a bill to appropriate money for the graduation and education of certain young men, in Georgia, at the Middle Georgia Medical College,

located at Griffin, and for other purposes.

Mr. Vanover reported a bill to require all persons holding notes, drafts, bills and bonds to sue the principal or maker, with the endorsers or securities, to the same Court, and for other purposes.

Mr. Humber, of Troup, offered a series of resolutions on

Federal Relations.

Mr. Fain, of Union, reported a bill to incorporate the Coosa Bank, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Lockett reported a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, on certain conditions therein named.

Mr. Sprayberry reported a bill for the better organizing and disciplining the volunteers of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes therein named.

Mr. Prescott reported a bill to alter and change the names of certain persons therein mentioned, to legitimate the same, and make them heirs-at-law of John Simmons, of the county of Screven.

Mr. Strickland, of Madison, offered the following resolutions, to-wit:

Whereas, by the Declaration of the Independence of the United States of America, it is declared that all men are born alike free and equal, that they were endowed by their Creator with certain natural and inalienable rights, that amongst these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. And whereas, a different doctrine is prevailing in these days, it is held that the Legislature of this State has power to pass all laws and ordinances which may be necessary and proper for the good of the State, not expressly forbidden by the Constitution. If this is to be limited by the words only, and the construction claimed for them, it is a grant of power so broad as to constitute a most fearful despotism—the worst of despotism—that of an unlimited

power, or the majority. It not only puts the right of the citizen at the mercy of the majority, but renders even the few safeguards that the Constitution has thrown around them valueless. Wherefore,

Resolved 1st. That this Legislature is neither the State nor the people, and its power is as much a delegated power as that of the Congress of the United States, and the Legislature has no more right to transcend its power than the Congress of the United States.

Resolved 2d. That all sovereignties reside with the people, that in all free governments rulers derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, that they are the

agents and not the masters of the people.

Resolved 3d. That all exercise of power on the part of government contrary to these plain, fundamental principles which underlie our fabric of government, must of necessity be unconstitutional, must tend directly or inevitably to subvert the sovereignty of the people and to rear and build up a centralized or consolidated power without a constitutional check or limitation, which must necessarily terminate in the loss of liberty itself.

Resolved 4th. That the time has arrived when the people of Georgia should not only require, at the hands of their rulers, but demand a bill of rights clearly defining what those rights are, and declaring what powers may rightfully be exercised by government.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Fannin in the chair, on the bill for the relief of John M. Wilhite, of the county of Jackson.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and, on the question of its passage, the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 47 There are nays, 58.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Andrews,	Harper of Sumter,	McComb,
Brantley,	Hartridge,	McCrairy,
Causey,	Herrington,	McDonald of Lump-
Clark of Elbert,	Holland,	kin,
	Holloman,	McDonald of Mur-
Cullens,	Holmes,	ray,
Daniel,	Humber,	McEver,
David,	Hutchins,	Mintz,
Dixon,	Knox,	Norwood,
Ector,	Lewis of Hancock,	
Fain of Gilmer,	Lockett,	Perry,
	Lumpkin,	Pilcher,

Prescott, Screven, Strickland, Price, Sharpe, Sweat, Ragsdale, Smith of Hall, Vanover, Render, Sprayberry, Whittle, Richards,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Heath, McWhorter, Henderson of Hen- Mitchell, Anderson. Nobles, Barksdale, Hicks, Parks, Baugh, Hopkins, Reeder, Blakey, Brown of Sumter, Howell of Lowndes Rosier, Bruton of Forsyth, Howell of Milton, Smith of Coffee, Brewton of Tattnall Hurst, Smith, of Twiggs, Sockwell, Cock, Johnson of Echols, Stewart, Colvard, Jones of Mitchell, Terrell, Conley, Jones of Rabun, Tuggle, DeLamar, Key, Underwood, Eberhart, Edmondson, Lumsden, Ware, Ely, Martin. West, Fain of Gordon, Whaley, Mays, Fain of Union, McCants, Williams, Worley, McGar, Fleming, McLendon, Young. Gay, Goodman, McRea,

So the bill was lost.

Leave of absence until 12 o'clock to-morrow was granted to Mr. McWhorter; for to-morrow to Mr. Smith of Twiggs; to Mr. Hogans for the balance of the session, on account of sickness; and to Mr. Mintz for a few days, after 11 o'clock to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Lester, the following resolution was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That, from and after Monday, the 3d day of December, no new matter shall be introduced into this branch of the General Assembly, except by way of amendment or mere resolution, unless by a vote of two-thirds.

'The House, on motion, adjourned until 7 o'clock P.M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

There not being a quorum present, the House adjourned until 9½ o'clock A.M. to-morrow.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Mintz, of Jackson, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill for the relief of John M. Wilhite, of the county of Jackson.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 86. There are nays 35.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Harper of Henry, Mintz, Alexander, Harper of Sumter, Mitchell, Anderson, Harris, Norwood. Andrews, Hartridge, Parks. Barnes, Barksdale, Heard, Patton, Henderson of HenryPerry, Baugh, Hollond, Brantley, Pilcher, Brown of Sumter, Holloman, Prescott, Bruton of Forsyth, Holmes, Price, Horsley, Ragsdale, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Howell of Milton, Render, Clarke of Monroe, Humber, Richards, Hutchins, Cock, Rosier, Keeling, Conley, Screven, Cullens, Key, Settle, Daniel, Knox, Smith of Hall, Lewis of Hancock, Smith of Towns, David, Lester, DeLamar. Sockwell, Earle. Lockett, Strickland, Echols, Lofton, Sweat, Ector, Lumpkin, Tapley, Fain of Gilmer, Lumsden, Taylor, Fain of Gordon, Mays, Terrell, McCrairy, Fannin, Vanover, McDonald of Lump-Whaley, Fortner, Gibson of Richmond kin, Whittle, Gibson of Warren, McDonald of Mur-Wilson, Green of Houston ray, Worley, Grovensteine, McEver, Young. Hardin,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Bessent, Ely, Heath, Fain of Union, Blakey, Herrington, Fleming, Broyles, Hicks, Colvard, Gay, Hockenhull, Eberhart, Goodman, Hogans, Edmondson,

Martin, Hopkins, Sharpe, Howell of Lowndes, McCants. Smith of Bryan, Hurst, McGar, Tuggle, `Underwood, McLendon, Irwin, Johnson of Echols, McRea, Ware, Jones of Mitchell, Nobles, West, Williams, Jones of Rabun, Reeder,

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. McDonald of Lumpkin, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the adoption of a resolution excluding new matter, &c.

The motion did not prevail.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Rozier of Burke, on account of the illness of a member of his family.

The resolution of Mr. Screven to appoint Commissioners to represent the stock of the State in elections and stockholders meetings of the Atlantic & Gulf Rail Road Company, was taken up, read and agreed to, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate without delay.

The House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Lewis of Hancock in the Chair, on the bill to pay James H. Estes a sum of money lost by him by reason of an error in the records of Georgia.

After some time spent therein the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back with an amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 82. There are nays 40.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Harper of Henry, David, DeLamar, Allen, Harper of Sumter, Anderson, Dixon, Hartridge, Andrews, Echols, Heard, Henderson of Heng Barksdale, Ector, Brown of Sumter, Fain of Gilmer, Bruton of Forsyth, Fain of Gordon, Henderson of New-Brewton of Tatt- Fannin, ton, Fortner, Hockenhull, nall Causey, Gibson of Richmond Holloman, Clark of Elbert, Gibson of Warren, Holmes, Clarke of Monroe, Graham, Hopkins, Green of Houston, Horsley, Cock, Howell of Milton, Colvard, Grovensteine, Conley, Hardin, Humber.

Jones of Rabun, Sharpe, Mintz, Smith of Coffee, Key, Mitchell, Smith of Hall, ' Knox, Norwood, Lewis of Hancock, Patton, Strickland, Perry, Sweat, Lester, Pilcher, Taylor, Lockett, Prescott, Terrell, Lofton, Underwood, Price, Lumpkin, Vanover, Lumsden, Ragsdale, Whalev, Mays, Render, Richards, Whittle, McComb, McDonald of Lump-Rosier, Wilson, kin, Young. Screven, McEver, Settle,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh, Hogans, McRea, Holland, Nobles, Blakey, Howell of LowndesParks, Broyles, Hurst, Daniel, Reeder, Earle, Irwin. Smith of Bryan, Johnson of Echols, Sprayberry, Eberhart, Jones of Mitchell, Stafford, Edmondson, Fain of Union, Tapley, Martin, Flemming, McCants, Tuggle, McCrairy, Gay, Ware, McDonald of Mur- West, Goodman, Heath, Williams, ray, Herrington, McGar, Worley. McLendon, Hicks,

So the bill was passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Fannin in the Chair, on the bill to appropriate money for the erection of a Turnpike and Bridge across the Allapaha River, near Irwinville, on the road from Jacksonville, Telfair county, to the city of Albany, in Dougherty county.

After some time spent therein the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House with amendments.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 60. There are nays 59.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Heard, Alexander, McGar, Allen, Heath, McRea, Hogans, Mintz, Anderson, Holmes, Nobles, Barnes, Horsley, Bessent, Perry, Brewton of TattnallHowell of LowndesFrescott, Howell of Milton, Price, Cock, Johnson of Echols, Ragsdale, Conley, DeLamar, Jones of Mitchell, Screven, Echols, Keeling, Sharpe, Smith of Hall, Edmondson, Knox, Lewis of Hancock, Smith of Towns, Ely, Fain of Gilmer, Lester, Sockwell, Fain of Union, Mays, Sweat, Fortner, McComb, Tapley, McCrairy, Gay, Taylor, Gibson of RichmondMcDonald of Lump-Terrell, Gibson of Warren, kin, Whaley, McDonald of Mur-Williams of Clinch Graham, Hardin, Young. ray, Hartridge, McEver,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Green of Houston, Norwood, Andrews, Barksdale, Grovensteine, Parks, Harper of Henry, Patton, Baugh, Harper of Sumter, Pilcher, Blakey, Brown of Sumter, Henderson of HenryReeder, Render, Broyles, Herrington, Bruton of Forsyth, Hicks, Richards, Rosier, Holland, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Holloman, Settle, Clarke of Monroe, Hopkins, Sprayberry, Hurst, Stafford, Colvard, Hutchins, Strickland, Cullens, Jones of Rabun, Tuggle, Daniel, Key, Underwood, David, Lumpkin, Vanover, Earle, Ware, Lumsden, Eberhart, West, Martin, Ector, Whittle, McCants, Fannin, Worley, McLendon, Fleming, Mitchell, Goodman,

So the bill was passed as amended.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. Pringle, their Secretary pro tem:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills to-wit:

A bill to alter and amend an Act entitled an Act to require all fines collected for the neglect of Road duty in the county of Decatur, to be applied to the improvement of the roads within the district where said default or neglect of duty occurred; assented to December 30th, 1536 Also.

A bill to amend an Act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt; assented to December 11th, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Hall. Also,

A bill to amend an Act to alter and amend the 14th Section of an Act entitled an Act to protect the estate of orphans, and to make permanent provisions for the poor; approved November 24th, 1818, so far as relates to the county of Franklin. Also,

A bill to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Inferior Court of Lee county, for the purpose of paying for the building of a Turupike across Muckalee creek. Also,

A bill to compensate Justices of the Peace in the county of Decatur, for making out and returning lists of poor children to the Ordinary of said county Also,

A bill entitled an Act for the benefit of the McDuffie Rifles, a Volunteer Company organized in Warren county. To incorporate the Wire Grass Minute Men, a Volunteer Corps of Light Infantry now existing in Waresboro, Ware county, and to grant certain privileges to the Jackson Guards, a volunteer Company now organized in Atlanta, Fulton county. Also,

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Grant-ville in the county of Coweta, passed 13th February, 1854, and to incorporate Albany Lodge No. 24, of Free and Accepted Masons of Dougherty county, Georgia, and also to incorporate Albany Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No 15, of the county of Dougherty.

They have also agreed to a Resolution requesting His Excellency the Governor to have removed from the vault, at, or near the Navy Yard at Pensacola, the remains of the late Commodore James McIntosh, an illustrious son of Georgia, and to have the same interred within the State of Georgia at such place as the nearest relatives of the deceased may desire, and that the expenses attending such removal and interment be paid out of the contingent fund.

They have also passed the following bill of the House to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an Act to amend the charter of the city of Darien, Georgia, so far as the election of Mayor is concerned.

Mr. Gibson of Richmond offered a Resolution relative to the adjournment of the House, for the purpose of visiting the Cotton Planters' Fair at Macon.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the lines between the counties of Meriwether and Talbot. The same was so amended as to add lot of land No. 172, in the 5th District of Ware county, to the county of Appling.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read

the third time and passed.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. Pringle their Secretary pro tem:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an Act for the relief of Smith Campbell, late of the county of Worth, now of Butts county. Also,

For the relief of John Stewart, of the county of Baldwin, and for other purposes, which I am directed to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to lay out and organize a new county from Decatur and Thomas counties.

The Blank therein was filled by inserting the name "Mc-Donald."

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage, the veas and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 43. There are nays 79.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Alexander, Hogans, Patton, Allan, Holland. Perry, Bessent, Holtoman, Prescott. Brewton of Tat-Howell of Milton, Price, nall, Johnson of Echols, Richards, Jones of Mitchell, Screven, Cason, · Smith, of Towns, Causey, Keeling, Conley, Knox, Sweat, Lewis of Hancock, Tapley, Dixon. Taylor, Earle, Lofton, Echols, McDonald of Terrell, Fain of Gilmer, Vanover, Lumpkin, McDonald, of Mur- West, Fain of Gordon,

Heath,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Parks,

ray,

Fortner,

Heard.

Anderson, Barksdale, Brown of Sumter, Andrews, Baugh, Broyles,

Williams,

Young.

Barnes, Blakey, Bruton of Forsyth,

Clark of Elbert, Norwood, Hicks, Hockenhull, Pilcher, Clarke of Monroe, Holmes, Ragsdale, Cock, Colvard, Hopkins, Reeder, Render, Cullens, Horsley, Howell of Lowndes, Rosier, Daniel, Humber, Settle, David, Eberhart. Sharpe, Hurst, Smith of Bryan, Hutchins, Ector, Smith of Coffee, Edmondson, Irwin, Jones of Rabun, Smith of Hall, Ely, Sockwell, Fain of Union, Kev, Solomons, Fannin, Lumpkin, Lumsden, Stafford, Fleming, Strickland, Martin, Gay, Gibson of Warren, Mays, Tuggle, McCants, Underwood, Goodman, McCrairy, Ware, Grovensteine, McEver, Whaley, Hardin, Whittle, McGar, Harper of Henry, Harper of Sumter, McLendon, Wilson, McRea, Worley, Henderson of Henry, Mitchell,

Herrington, Nobles.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and ready for the the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, An Act to amend the charter of the city of Darien, so far as the election of Mayor is concerned.

Mr. Dixon, of Muscogee, offered the following resolution, which was read and adopted, to-wit:

Whereas, On Friday last a joint resolution of inquiry originating in this branch of the General Assembly, and which subsequently passed the Senate, was transmitted to His Excellency, Governor Brown, and whereas that resolution was couched in respectful terms, and this House, as indicated in its adoption, being desirous of receiving the information called for, because the language used by His Excellency, in his veto of the Bank Bill, conveyed to the country an imputation of undue and corrupt influence on the part of the banks over the General Assembly. whereas, His Excellency, has thought proper not to communicate with this House, but in answering said joint resolution as the House is informed, through the public prints, has used the following language:

To the Senate:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ? MILLEDGEVILLE, DEC. 3D, 1860.

A resolution this day laid before me discloses the fact

that a misconstruction may have been put upon a sentence used in my message addressed to the Senate, acompanying the return of the Bank Bill. As the conduct of the Senate in connection with the message, has been neither hasty nor the result of passion, but has been characterized by dignity and self respect, as well as a proper respect for a coordinate branch of the Government, it affords me much pleasure to say to the Senate, that no charge of bribery was intended, that the language was general, and was intended to be directed against what is usually known as lobby influence, gentlemen leave their homes, and spend money for travelling expenses, tavern bills &c., for the purpose of hanging around the General Assembly to try to influence the minds of members, so as to secure the passage of a particular bill. I see nothing in the message which I desire to retract or modify. As no member of the Senate, to whom it was addressed, seems to have suspected that any sentence contained in it, was intended as a reflection upon himself till the discovery was supposed to have been made elsewhere. I doubt not upon a calm review of the language used, that each Senator will now say that he sees in it no imputation upon himself; as conscious innocence will never appropriate to itself language in which others can see no charge, or even dubious language as an imputation of crim-JOSEPH E. BROWN. inality.

And whereas said communication is an evasion of a charge which His Excellency cannot maintain, and which must fail to deceive that people, who have so generously reposed in him their confidence, and whereas the language of said communication is disrespectful to this House. Therefore be it

Resolved, That His Excellency Governor Brown has not only abused the privileges of this House, but has failed to maintain in his official intercourse with this body, that dignity of deportment, which becomes the Chief Magistrate of Georgia.

Resolved further, That this resolution be spread upon the Journals of this House.

Upon the question of agreeing to the same the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 115. There are nays none.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,
Allan,
Bessent,
Clark of Elbert,
Clarke of Monroe,
Andrews,
Brown of Sumter,
Cock,
Barnes,
Bruton of Forsyth,
Colvard,
Barksdale,
Brewton of Tattnall, Conley,

Cullens,	Hockenhull,	McGar,
Daniel,	Hogans,	McRea,
David,	Holland,	Mitchell,
DeLamar,	Holloman,	Nobles,
Dixon,	Holmes,	Norwood,
Earle,	Hopkins,	Patton,
Echols,	Horsley,	Perry,
Ector,	Howell of Lowndes	
Edmondson,	Howell of Milton,	Prescott,
Ely,	Humber,	Price,
Fain of Gilmer,	Hurst,	Ragsdale,
Fain of Gordon,	Hutchins,	Reeder,
Fain of Union,	Irwin,	Richards,
Fannin,	Johnson of Echols,	Screven.
Fortner,	Jones of Mitchell,	Settle,
Gay,	Jones of Rabun,	Sharp,
Glass,	Keeling,	Smith of Bryan,
Gibson of Rich-	Kennon,	Sockwell,
mond,	Key,	Solomons,
Gibson of Warren,	Knox,	Sprayberry.
Goodman,	Lewis of Hancock,	Stafford,
Green of Houston,	Lockett,	Strickland,
Grovensteine,	Lumpkin,	Sweat, ·
Hardin,	Lumsden,	Tapley,
Harper of Henry,	Martin,	Taylor,
Harper of Sumter,	Mays,	Terrell,
Harris	McComb,	Tuggle,
Hartridge,	McCrairy,	Underwood,
Heard,	McDonald of	Vanover,
Heath,	Lumpkin,	Ware,
	McDonald of Mur-	
Henderson of New-		Williams,
ton,	McEver,	Young.
Herrington,		

So the resolution was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Hartridge from the Special Committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relative to the Boundary line, between Georgia and Florida, presented a report which was ordered to be printed for the use of the House, and together with a Senate resolution on this subject, made the special order for Thursday next.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

And took up the report of the committee on the bill of the

Senate to authorize the county of Walker, to aid in the construction of the Coosa and Chattooga River Railroad, and to issue bonds therefor, by a vote of a majority of the citizens of said county; the body of the bill embraced the county of Chattooga. The caption was on motion of Mr. Patton, amended so as to conform to the body of the bill.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read

the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to exempt from jury duty, all practicing Physicians in the county of Emanuel. The same was amended by extending its provisions to the county of Houston.

The report as amended was agreed. The bill was read

the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to authorize the Inferior Court of Baldwin county to subscribe for stock in the Milledgeville Rail Road company, to levy and collect a special tax, and issue bonds for the payment of said stock.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the town of Valdosta.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to ratify and make valid the ordinances and resolutions of the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus, in reference to any subscription heretofore made or which may hereafter be made, by said Mayor and council, to the stock of the Opelika and Talladega Railroad company

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to lay out and incorporate the Dawson Turnpike company

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to prevent and punish camp-hunting in Burke county by non-residents.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to add the county of Chattahoochee to the Chattahoochee circuit.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the legal representative of intestates and testators of other States to sue in this State.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to change the law in regard to taking depositions in Justices Courts, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to change the line between the counties of Pierce and Wavne, &c.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to legalize and make valid the several sessions of Chattahoochee and Quitman Superior Courts of the Pataula Circuit.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Alabama Planters Steamboat company.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to alter the time of holding the elections for Receivers of Tax Returns and Tax Collectors in this State; to prescribe the mode in which they shall give bond, and the mode in which the office of Receiver of Tax Returns may be declared vacant.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Union Loan and Building Association, in the city of Atlanta.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to compensate officers and freeholders for holding the General elections and county elections, and Petit Jurors, in the county of Emanuel.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend An Act to authorize the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad company to construct and extend their Railroad, to some point on the Railroad of the Muscogee Railroad company; and to authorize and empower the Muscogee Railroad company, by and with the consent of the Thomaston and Barnesville Railroad company, to extend their Railroad from some convenient point on the said Muscogee Railroad to Thomaston, in Upson county, &c.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill of the House to protect the estates of married women; to provide the manner of securing the same, and the appointment of Trustees therefor, was read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to establish a mounted police in McIntosh county, and for other purposes therein named, was read the second time, and referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hopkins, Lofton and Herrington.

The following bills were read the second time and committed for the third reading, to-wit:

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of the county of Bibb, to levy and collect a special tax, for the support of the poor of said county, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Wilkes Guard, a Volunteer

company in Wilkes county, and

A bill for the relief of John S. Murphy, of the county of Columbia.

The bill to appropriate money to the Middle Georgia Medical College, at Griffin, was read the second time and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Henderson, of Henry, Gibson, of Richmond, Lewis, of Hancack, Alexander, Render, Hartridge and Ely.

Mr Price offered a resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to, prohibiting the suspension of the regular or-

der, except by unanimous consent.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Smith, of Towns, in the chair, on the bill to incorporate the Cherokee Artillery.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported the same back to the House with a substitute therefor. The report was agreed to, and the substitute which is a bill to encourage Volunteer Artillery companies in this State, and to appropriate money for the same, was adopted.

Upon the question of the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 59. There are mays 55.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander. Hartridge. McGar, Anderson, Heath, McLendon, Henderson, of New-Mitchell, Andrews, Barnes, ton, Pilcher, Horsley, Barksdale, Prescott, Howell of Lowndes, Richards, Brantley, Bruton, of Forsyth, Howell, of Milton, Rosier, Brewton of Tattnall Hutchins, Screven, Keeling, Smith of Bryan, Causey, Smith of Towns, Conley, Knowles, Cullens, Knox, Sockwell, Lewis, of Hancock, Solomons, David, DeLamar, Lester, Strickland, Sweat, Ector, Lockett, Edmondson, Lumpkin, Tatum, Ely, Terrell, Martin, Fortner, Vanover, Mays, Gibson, of Warren, McComb, Ware, Green of Houston, McDonald of Mur- Whaley, Grovensteine, Young, ray, Harris,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh, Hicks. Norwood, Blakey, Hockenhull, Parks, Brown of Sumter, Hogans, Patton, Clark of Elbert, Holland, Perry, Clarke of Monroe, Holmes, Price, Cock, Humber, Ragsdale, Colvard, Hurst, Reeder. Daniel, Johnson of Echols, Render, Eberhart, Jones of Mitchell, Settle, Fain of Gilmer, Jones of Rabun, Sharpe, Fain of Union, Key, Smith of Hall, Fannin, Lumsden, Tapley, Fleming, McCrairy. Tuggle, Gay, McDonald of Underwood. Goodman, West, of Lumpkin, Harper of Henry, Whittle, McEver, Harper of Sumter, McRea, Williams, Wilson, Henderson of Henry McWhorter, Herrington, Nobles. Worley.

So the bill was passed.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Smith of Towns, in the chair, on the bill to appropriate a sum of money to remove obstructions from the Allabaha River, &c.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and through their chairman, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to, and the bill on motion indefinitely postponed.

Leave of absence on special business, was granted Messrs. Earle and Holland, after Friday next, and to Mr. Brown, of Sumter, after Thursday, the 14th insc.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Terrell moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Thomas and Decatur.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Price of Pickens moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of vesterday as relates to the passage of the bill to encourage Volunteer Artillery Companies in this State, and to appropriate money for the same.

Upon this proposition the year and mays were required to

be recorded.

There are yeas 19. There are nays 76.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Baugh,	Herrington,	Patton,
Bessent,	Hicks,	Perry.
Blakey,	Holland,	Price,
Bivins,	Humber,	Reeder,
Brown of Sumter,	Hurst,	Render,
Broyles,	Johnson of Echols,	Settle,
Clark of Elbert,	Jones of Mitchell,	Sharpe,
Clarke of Monroe,	Jones of Rabun,	Smith of Coffee,
Earle,	Key,	Sweat,
Eberhart,	Lumsden,	Tuggle,
Fain of Gilmer,	McCants,	Underwood,
Fain of Union,	McCrairy,	West,
Fannin,	McEver,	Whaley,
Fleming,	McRea,	Whittle,
Gay,	Nobles,	Williams,
Harper of Henry,	Parks,	Worley
Henderson of Henry	•	•

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Hartridge, McLendon, Alexander, Heard. McWhorter, Allan, Heath, Anderson, Mitchell, Henderson of New-Morris, Andrews, Norwood, Barnes. Hockenhull, Patrick, Barksdale, Hogans, Pilcher, Brantley, Bruton of Forsyth, Holloman, Prescott, Ragsdale, Brewton of Tatinall, Holmes, Hopkins, Richards, Causey, Horsley, Scott, Conley, Howell of Lowndes, Screven, Gullens, Howell of Milton, David, Smith of Bryan, Hutchins, Smith of Hall, DeLamar, Dixon, Irwin, Smith of Towns, Keeling, Sockwell, Echols, Ector, Knowles, Solomons, Edmondson, Knox, Stafford, Lewis of Hancock, Strickland, Fain of Gordon, Lester, Tatum, Glass. Lockett, Terrell, Gibson of RichmondLumpkin, Vanover, Gibson of Warren, Martin, Vaughn, Mays, Ware, Goodman, Young. Green of Houston, McComb, Harper of Sumter, McDonald of Mur-

ray,

So the motion did not prevail.

Leave of absence after Tuesday next was granted Messrs. Brantley and Holloman for the balance of the session; also to Mr. Green of Houston after to-day.

Mr. Fannin offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Hall of the House of Representatives be tendered the Electoral College to hold their session this day, and that the House adjourn at the hour of 12 o'clock until 3 o'clock, for that purpose.

The House took up the following resolution of Mr. Lester, to-wit:

Whereas His Excellency the Governor, in his annual message, recommends the present General Assembly to visit the Cotton Planters' Fair at Macon, and as it is necessary that the General Assembly shall take a few days' recess in order to make said visit, be it therefore

Resolved, That when this General Assembly adjourns on

Thursday evening, the 6th inst., it will adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 11th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Mr. Smith of Towns offered as a substitute therefor the following, to-wit:

WHEREAS the officers of the Cotton Planters' Convention have extended to the members and officers of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia a polite invitation to visit the fair now in progress in the city of Macon, and have made preparation for their reception, and whereas the objects and purposes of said fair should receive the countenance and encouragement of the authorities of the State, therefore be it

Resolved, That when this House adjourn on Monday evening next, it adjourn until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of attending said fair.

The substitute was adopted in lieu of the original, and

agreed to.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lewis of Hancock in the chair, on the bill to be entitled an act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1861, and to appropriate money for the support of the government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their chairman reported the same back to the

House with amendments.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be transmitted to the Senate without delay.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker—The Governor has approved and signed the act to amend the charter of the city of Darien, Georgia, so far as the election of Mayor is concerned.

I am also directed to return the bill for the relief of Charles Whitlock, of DeKalb county, with a communication relating thereto.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of Morton Ballard, of the county of Campbell, and for other purposes.

The Judiciary Committee, to whom the same was referred, reported as a substitute for the same a bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act to carry into effect the 9th Section of the 3d Article of the Constitution, and for other purposes.

The proposed substitute was adopted.

The report thereon was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and lost.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to repeal an act requiring the clerks of the Court of Ordinary of the several counties of this State to advertize all applications for letters of administration at the court house door of said counties, thirty days before granting such letters. Also,

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of James H.

Erwin. Also,

A bill to compel non-residents of the county of Emanuel, owning, penning, and grazing stock cattle in said county, to return and pay taxes on the same in said county. Also,

A bill entitled an act to discharge William Rogers, of the county of Milton, from the trusteeship of the property of Mrs. Ann C. Lenoir and her children, and to vest said trusteeship in John W Lenoir, the husband of Ann C. Lenoir, and the father of said children. Also,

A bill for the relief of William J Ammons, Sarah Ammons, alias Sarah Wheeler, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to repeal so much of an act entitled an act to compel persons non-residents of the counties of Wayne, Irwin, and Wilcox, owning, penning, and grazing stock cattle in said counties, to return and pay taxes on the same in said counties, so far as requires non-residents to pay an extra tax in the county of Wilcox, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to regulate the admission of evidence in the several courts of law and equity and before arbitrators in this State.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Irwin, of Washington, after to-morrow, for a few days on special business.

On motion of Mr. Lockett, chairman of the Committee on the Blind Asylum, Messrs. Underwood and Glass were added to said committee.

At the hour of 12 M. the House took a recess until 3 P M., for the purpose of allowing the Electoral College to meet and cast the vote of Georgia, in the Representative Hall, for President and Vice President.

THREE O'CLOCK P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lewis of Hancock in the

chair, on the bill to provide for the publication of the Code of Georgia, and to appropriate money therefor, and for other purposes connected therewith.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their chairman reported the same back to the

House with a substitute therefor of similar title,

Various amendments were proposed and lost. The following, offered by Mr. Fannin, was received, to-wit: After the word thereto in the fifth line of the substitute, the words "and this being done, to supervise the printing of the same by the State Printers, and that the State Printers shall alone be responsible for the mechanical execution of said work, and shall charge the State not more than three dollars per copy for five thousand copies; and the Governor is hereby authorized to contract with said State Printers for the said five thousand copies above named, at the price aforesaid, and that said work when finished shall be supplied to citizens of this State at the price above stated."

The substitute as amended was received and adopted.

The report was agreed to as amended. The bill was

read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to compensate owners of slaves who shall be executed for crime, to the extent of one-half the value of such slaves.

The same was amended.

The report as amended agreed to.

Mr. Strickland moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

Upon this question the ayes and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 80. There are nays 48.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Andrews,	Fain of Union,	Hockenhull
Barnes,	Fannin,	Holland,
Barksdale,	Fleming,	Holmes,
Baugh,	Fortner,	Hopkins,
Blakey,	Gay,	Horsley,
Bivins,	Gibson of Rich-	Hutchins,
Brown of Sumter,	mond,	Johnson of Echols,
	Gibson of Warren,	Jones of Mitchell,
Brewton of Tattnal		Jones of Rabun,
Colvard,	Graham,	Keeling,
Conley,	Grovensteine,	Key,
Daniel,	Harper of Henry,	Knowles,
Earle,	Harris,	Knox,
Eberhart,	Hartridge,	Lester,
Echols,	Henderson of Henry	Lumpkin,
Fain of Gilmer,	Hicks,	Martin,

Smith of Coffee. Norwood, McCants, Smith of Towns McDonald of Parks, Sockwell, Lumpkin, Perry, McDonald of Mur- Pilcher, Strickland Tapley, Prescott, rav, Price, Tuggle, McEver, McGar, Reeder, Vaughn,. McLendon, Scott, Ware, McRea, Whaley, Screven, Whittle, Mitchell, Settle, Worley, Morris, Sharpe, Smith of Bryan, Nobles, Young.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Pitts, Alexander, Heard, Henderson of New-Ragsdale, Anderson, Brantley, Render, ton, Richards, Holloman, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Howell of Lowndes, Smith of Hall, Clarke of Monroe, Howell of Milton, Solomons, Coleman, Humber, Sprayberry, Cullens, Stafford, Hurst, DeLamar, Irwin, Sweat, Lewis of Haucock, Tatum, Deloney, Dixon, Lockett, Taylor, Ector, Lumsden, Terrell, Edmondson, Mays, Underwood; Fain of Gordon, McCrairy, Vanover, Green of Houston, McWhorter. Williams, Patton, Hardin, Wilson, \neg Harper of Sumter,

So the motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to wit:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to deliver to the House of Representatives a copy of a letter from Hon. R. R. Cuyler, with a communication relating thereto.

On motion the same was taken up and read, Mr. Dixon in the chair, and is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., Dec. 5th. 1860.

To the General Assembly:

I have the honor to communicate herewith a copy of a letter of Hon. R. R. Cuyler, President C. R. R. Co., tender-

ing to the Governor, the General Assembly and the State House Officers, free passage over the railroad to Macon and back, on such day as it may be convenient for the General Assembly to attend the Fair of the Cotton Planters' Association.

I respectfully recommend that the invitation be accepted, and that a day and hour be designated when it will be convenient for the General Assembly to go to and return from the Fair.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Mr. Williams of Muscogee offered the following resolution, which was on motion taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the House will accept the invitation of the President of the Central Railroad Company, this day communicated to the House by His Excellency the Governor; that the hour of 6 o'clock A. M. Tuesday next, be designated as the hour when it will be agreeable to the House to make the excursion, and the hour of 9 P M. of the same day as the time when it will be agreeable for the House to return; and that a committee of three be appointed to communicate the same to the Hon. R. R. Cuyler, and tender to him the thanks of the House of Representatives for the courtesy extended.

The committee appointed under the foregoing (Mr. Dixon in the chair,) consists of Messrs. McWhorter, Lewis of Hancock, and Williams of Muscogee.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House decided, on motion of Mr. Tatum, to sit until 6 o'clock P M.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate for the relief of James Parker, of Marion county.

The report thereon was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The bill of the House for the relief of the people of Georgia, was on motion indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate for the relief of Bivins, Marcus and Mott.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary, towit:

A bill to require the Judges of the Superior Courts of this State, to give their charges to Jurors in writing.

A bill to add another section to the Penal Code, so far as relates to the county of Pickens.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second time and committed, to-wit:

A bill to empower Mrs. Elizabeth Lowther, a widow, of Jones county, to appoint Americus C. B. Mitchell of Barbour county Alabama, and Tennent Lornox of Montgomery county, in same State, or either of them, her Executors or Executor, and to entitle them to have letters testamentary granted, &c.

A bill to simplify and curtail pleadings at law.

A bill to legalize the executorship of Thomas W Anderson and for other purposes.

A bill to repeal an act, so far as relates to taxing cattle of non-residents, five cents per head, above the cattle of residents of the county of Irwin, assented to Dec. 19, 1859.

A bill to repeal an act entitled an act, to alter an amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Oglethorpe, and the several counties herein named, assented to Dec. 13, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Colquitt.

The following bills of the Senate, were read the first times to-wit:

A bill to repeal an act entitled an act, to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Montgomery, assented to 19th Dec. 1840.

A bill to authorize constables in any Militia District in this State to serve writs and other process of law, outside of their respective districts in certain cases.

A bill to authorize the Governor to furnish arms to organized Volunteer Companies not uniformed.

A bill to change and fix the time of holding the Superior Courts in the county of Muscogee.

A bill to change the line between Henry and Butts counties.

A bill to amend an act, to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Hall.

A bill to authorize the owner or owners of slaves, charged with offences against the laws of this State, to give bail for such slave or slaves.

A bill to change the county line between the counties of Forsyth and Milton.

A bill to postpone the operation of an act, to regulate the Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to Dec. 12th, 1859.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill to repeal an act, to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Montgomery, assented to Dec. 19th, 1840.

A bill to authorize the owner or owners of slaves, charged with offences against the laws of this State to give built for such slave or slaves.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Grantville, in the county of Coweta, &c.

A bill to compensate Justices of the Peace in the county of Decatur formaking out and returning lists of poor children to the Ordinary of said county.

A bill to amend an act, to provide for the education of the children of this State, between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Hall.

A bill for the relief of Smith Campbell, late of the county of Worth, now of But's county; also for the relief of John Stewart, of the county of Baldwin, and for other purposes.

A bill to repeal an act requiring the clerks of the Court of Ordinary, of the several counties of this State, to advertize all applications for letters of administration at the Court House door of said counties, thirty days before the granting of such letters.

A bill for the relief of James H. Erwin, who was of wait.

A bill to discharge William Rogers of the county of Mil-

A bill to discharge William Rogers of the county of Milton, from the trusteeship of the property of Mrs. Ann C. Lenoir and her children, and to vest said trusteeship in John; W Lenoir the husband of Ann C. Lenoir and the father of said children.

A bill for the benefit of the McDuffee-Rifles a Volunteer Company in Warren county, to incorporate the Wire Grass Minute Men, a Volunteer Corps of Light Infantry now existing in Waresboro, Ware county, and to grant certain priviles to the Jackson Guards, a Volunteer Company now organized in Allanta, Fulton county.

A bill to repeal an act entitled an act, to amend the charter of the town of Monticello, in Jasper county, so as to give the election of Marshal of said town to the legal voters of the same, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, and for other purposes, &c.

A bill to amend an act, to alter and amend the 14th/sec-; tion of an act entitled an act, to protect the estates of Orphans, and make permanent provisions for the poor, approved Nov. 24th, 1818; so far ar relates to the county of Franklin.

A bill to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Inferior Court of Lee county, for the purpose of paying for the building of a Turnpike across Muckalee creek.

A bill to regulate the admission of evidence in the several courts of Law and equity, and before arbitrators in this State.

A bill to compel non-residents of the the county of Emanuel, owning stock cattle, in said county, to pay taxes for the same therein.

A bill for the relief of W. J. Ammons, Sarah Ammons,

alias Sarah Wheeler, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize Ordinaries of this State, to dispose of insolvent estates, when the same shall not exceed on hundred dollars.

A bill to authorize Constables in any Militia District in this State, to serve writs and other process of law, out of their respective districts, in certain cases.

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Chatham county, to levy and collect an extra tax to build a new jail, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize the court of Ordinary of Calhoun

county to pay certain moneys.

A bill to change and fix the time of holding. Superior

*Courts in Muscogee county.

a. A bill to provide for the survey of lands claimed as exempt under the statute, assented to Dec. 11th, 1841, and for other purposes.

A bill to change the line between Henry and Butts counties.

A bill to incorporate the Savannah, Western & Central Wharf Company.

A bill to incorporate Dallas Male and Femule Academy, and appoint trustees therefor.

A bill to amend the Patrol Laws of this State, so far as relates to Bryan county.

A bill to after and amend an act requiring all fines collected for neglect of road duty in Decatur county, to be applied to the improvement of roads in the district where said default or neglect of duty occurred, assented to Dec. 30th, 1836.

A bill to repeal an act, approved Dec. 29, 1547, repealing an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of the several counties of this State, to create and lay out any new district, or change and alter the lines of those already laid out, assented to Dec. 23d, 1839, so far as relates to the counties of Habersham and Rabun.

A bill to amend an act, entitled an act, to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions therein set forth, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, and to prescribe a mode for charging bail.

A bill to compel guardians or employers of free negroes in the counties of Walker and Thomas, to have said free negroes reside on the premises of such guardian or employer &c

A bill to authorize the Ordinaries of Walton and Newton counties, to pay certain teachers of poor children &c.

A bill to define the boundary line between the counties of

Chattahoochee and Muscogee, &c.

A bill to repeal so much of the act approved on the 19th of Dec.1859, as relates to the line between the counties of Dekalb and Milton, and to define the line between the same.

A bill for the relief of certain citizens of Gilmer county,

for illegal voting.

A bill to incorporate "the Hood Hydraulic Hose Mining Company."

A bill to authorize the Governor to furnish arms to or-

ganized Volunteer Companies not uniformed.

A bill to alter an act, to alter and amend the Patrol Laws of this State, approved Feb. 20 th 1854, so far as relates to the county of Dougherty.

A bill to define the manner in which teachers of poor children must proceed to procure their pay, who have not returned, or who may hereafter fail to return their accounts

to the Ordinary, according to law.

A bill to protect the owners of stock in the counties of Fannin and Dawson, against the killing of stock of the description therein named, under any claim or pretended claims except as herein provided, and for other purposes.

A bill to postpone the operation of an act, to regulate the Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies, and provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commission, assented to

Dec. 12th, 1859.

A bill to repeal so much of an act, to compel non-residents of the counties of Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, owning, penning and grassing stock cattle in said counties, to return and pay taxes on the same in said counties, so far as requires non-residents to pay an extra tax in the county of Wilcox.

The House adjourned until 9½ o'clock A. M, to-morrow.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 67H, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. Flynn.

On motion of Mr. Richards, of Carroll, so much of the journal of yesterday was reconsidered as relates to the rejection of the bill for the relief of Morton Ballard, of the county of Campbell, and for other purposes, and the substitute adopted therefor, which is a bill to amend an Act

entitled An Act to carry into effect the 9th section of the 3d article of the Constitution, and for other purposes.

Leave of absence, on account of indisposition, was granted Mr. McGar, to Mr. Screven, for a few days on special business, and to Mr. Smith, of Bryan, after Saturday next, for the balance of the session, on special business.

Mr. Horsley, of Upson, presented a series of resolutions from his constituents on the subject of our Federal Relations.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Brown, of Sumter, for a few hours this morning.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to pardon William A. Choice, of the county of Fulton, now under sentence of death, for the crime of murder, and place him in the Lunatic Asylum.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time. On the question of its passage, Mr. Hartridge, at the request of the friends of the bill, called the previous question, which was sustained, and required the yeas and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas, 75. There are nays, 45.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Harris,	McDonald of Lump-
Allan,	Hartridge,	kin,
Anderson,	Heard,	Mintz,
Barnes,	Heath,	Morris,
Bessent,	Herrington,	Nobles,
Bivens,	Holden,	Patton,
Brantley,	Holmes,	Perry,
Brewton of Tattnal	lHopkins,	Pilcher,
Clark of Elbert,	Horsley,	Pitts,
Coleman,	Howell of Lowndes	Prescott,
Conley,	Humber,	Richards,
Cullens,	Hutchins,	Screven,
Daniel,	Johnson of Echols	Smith of Bryan,
DeLamar,	Jones of Mitchell,	
Delony,	Keeling,	Solomons,
Dixon,	Key,	Sprayberry,
Edmondson,	Knowles,	Stafford.
Ely,	Knox,	Strickland,
Fain of Gordon.	Lewis of Hancock,	Sweat,
Glass,	Lester,	Tatum,
Gibson of Rich-	Lofton,	Terrell,
mond,	Lumsden,	Underwood,
Gibson of Warren,	Mays,	Vanover,
Grovensteine,	McCants,	Whaley,
Hardin,	McComb,	Williams,
Harper of Sumter,	McCrairy,	·

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh, Hockenhull, Reeder, Render, Blakev. Holland, Braton of Forsyth, Hurst, Scout, Johnson, of Carrell Settle, Causey, Jones of Rabun, Sharpe. Cock, Kelly, Smith of Codee, David. Smith of Hall, Earle, Lumpkin, Fain of Gilmer, Martin, Smith of Twiggs. Fain of Umon, McEver, Sockwell, Fleming, McLendon, Thrasher, Finney, McRea, Tuggle, Vaughn, McWhorter, Goodman, Harper of Heary, Norwood, Ware, Whittle, Henderson of New-Parks, Worley, Ragsdale, ton,

Hicks,

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Henderson, of Henry, opposed to the bill, paired off with Mr. Irwin; Mr. Echols, (opposed,) with Mr. Barksdale; Mr. McDonald, of Murray, (opposed,) with Mr. Turner; Mr. Price, (opposed.) with Mr. Taylor; Mr. Famin and Mr. Howell, of Milton, paired off; Messrs. Kennon and Andrews were excused from voting.

On motion of Mr. Alexander, the Clerk was instructed to

transmit the bill to the Senate without delay.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Fannin in the chair, on the bill to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute, and for other purposes therein mentioned:

After some time, the committee rose, and; through their chairman, reported the same back to the House with a substitute therefor, which is a bill to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta, to appropriate money for the same, and for other purposes.

The report of the Committee of the Whole was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and, on the question of its passage, the year and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 43. There are nays 89.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Anderson, David, Finney, Gibson of Rich-Barnes, DeLamar, Bruton of Forsyth Delony, mond, Brewton of Tattnall, Dixon, Gibson of Warren, Coleman, ... Ector, Goodman, Conley, . Edmondson, Harris, Cullens, Elv, Hartridge,

Heath, Knowles, Smith of Bryan, Henderson of New-Knox, Smith of Twiggs, Sockwell, Lester. · Hockenhull, Mays, Solomons, Holmes, McComb, Strickland, McDonaldof Murray Terrell, Humber, Whalev, Hutchins, Morris, Johnson of Carroll, Screven, Young.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Parks, Herrington, Alexander, Hicks, Patton, Λ llan, Andrews. Holden, Perry, Barksdale, Holland. Pilcher, Hopkins, Pitts, Baugh, Blakey, Horsley, Prescott, Howell of Lowndes, Price, Bivins, Howell of Milton, Ragsdale, Brinson, Brown of Sumter, Hurst, Reeder, Johnson of Echols, Render, Causey, Jones of Mitchell, Richards, Glark of Elbert, Clarke of Monroe, Jones of Rabun, Scott, Cock, Kelly, Settle, ¹ Sharpe, Kennon, Daniel, Smith of Coffee, Earle, Key, Lewis of Hancock, Smith of Towns, Eberhart, Sprayberry, Echols, Lumpkin, Fain of Gilmer, Lumsden, Stafford, Fain of Gordon, Martin, Tapley, Fain of Union, McCants, Tatum, Fannin, McCrairy, Thrasher, McDonald of Lump-Tuggle, Fleming, Underwood, kin, Fortner, McEver, Gay, Vanover, McLendon, Glass, Vaughn, Grovensteine, McRea, Ware, . West, Harper of Henry, McWhorter, Harper of Sumter, Mitchell, Whittle, Heard, Nobles, Williams, Henderson of Henry Norwood, Worley,

So the bill was lost.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to legalize and make valid the several sessions of

Chattahoochee and Quitman Superior Courts of the Pataula Circuit; also,

A bill to authorize the counties of Walker and Chattooga to aid in the construction of the Coosa and Chattooga River Rail Road, and to issue bonds therefor by a vote of a majority of the citizens of said counties; also,

A bill to exempt from jury duty all practising physicians in the county of Emanuel; also,

A bill to incorporate the Town of Valdosta, in the county of Lowndes, and for other purposes.

They have also passed the following bills of the House. €0-Wic:

A bill for the relief of the children of Littlebury James. deceased: also.

A bill for the relief of Sterling S. Jenkins; also,

A bill to furnish money to the Medical College of Georgia for the purpose of educating and graduating certain young men in Georgia, and for other purpos s; also,

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Cal-

houn and Baker; also,

A bill for the relief of George W. Reaves, of Pike county

They have also passed the following bills of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the "Home Loan Association," and the "People's Mutual Loan Association," of Augusta, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

A bill to incorporate the Second Baptist Church, Kolloch Street, Augusta, Georgia, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

They have also concurred a resolution of the House requesting his Excellency the Governor to furnish side arms to the officers of the various volunteer companies of this State.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported, as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An Act to incorporate the Alabama Planters' Steamboat

Company; also,

An Λct to prevent and punish camp-hunting, in Burke

county, by non-residents; also,

An Act to ratify and make valid the ordinances and resolutions of the Mayor and Council of the city of Columbus, in reference to any subscription heretofore made, or which may hereafter be made by said Mayor and Council to the stock of the Opelika and Talladega Rail Road Company; also.

An Act to authorize the legal representatives of intestates and testators of other States to sue in this State; also,

An Act to change the line between the counties of Pierce and Wayne, so as to include the balance of lot of land whereon Russel Ranlerson now lives, in Pierce county; also,

An Act to incorporate the Union Loan and Building Association, in the city of Atlanta; also,

An Act to add the county of Chattahoochee to the Chattahoochee Circuit; also,

An Act to compensate officers and freeholders for their services for holding the general elections and county elections, and petit-jurors, in the county of Emanuel; also,

An Act to lay out and incorporate the Dawson Turnpike

Company; also,

An Act to change the law in regard to taking depositions

in Justices' Courts, and for other purposes; also,

An Act to alter the time of holding the elections of Receivers of Tax Returns and Tax Collectors in this State, to prescribe the mode in which they shall give bond, and the mode in which the office of Receiver of Tax Returns may be declared vacant; also,

An Act entitled An Act to authorize the Thomaston & Barnesville Rail Road Company to construct and extend their railroad to some point on the railroad of the Muscogee Rail Road Company, and to authorize and empower the Muscogee Rail Road Company, by and with the consent of the Thomaston & Barnesville Rail Road Company being first had thereto, to extend their railroad from some convenient point on the said Muscogee Rail Road to Thomaston, in Upson county, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and also to incorporate the Middle Georgia Rail Road Company—assented to on the 19th day of December, 1859—so far as said Act relates to the Middle Georgia Rail Road; also,

An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Baldwin county to subscribe for stock in the Milledgeville Rail Road Company, to levy and collect a special tax, and issue bonds for the payment of said stock.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An Act to furnish money to the Medical College of Georgia for the purpose of educating and graduating certain young men in Georgia, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have agreed to a resolution tendering the thanks of the General Assembly to the President and Directors of the Central Rail Road and Banking Company for their offer to convey the members of this

General Assembly to attend the exhibition at Macon, and accepting the invitation for Tuesday next, in which they ask the concurrence of this branch of the General Assembly

They have also agreed to a resolution requesting his Excellency the Governor to purchase a certain number of Maynard ritles and carbines, for the defense of the sea-coast of Georgia, out of the one million of dollars appropriated for the defence of the State, in which they ask the concurrence of this branch of the General Assembly

They have also passed the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to authorize executors and trustees to invest the money of married women and children in land and negroes or either, on the terms therein expressed: also,

A bill to point out the method of distributing negroes, in certain cases therein mentioned.

They have also passed the following bills of the Senate, which they have directed me to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Orphans' Home, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Chatham county, passed December 10th, 1859; also,

A bill to facilitate the construction of the Macon &

Brunswick Rail Road.

The resolution of thanks mentioned in the foregoing message was concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the bill to incorporate the Home Loan Association, and the People's Mutual Loan Association, of Augusta, and for other purposes, and the bill to incorporate the Second Baptist Church, Kollock Street, Augusta, Georgia, and for other purposes therein mentioned, were taken up, on motion, and concurred in.

The House took up the Senate resolution (and the report thereon of the joint-committee) relative to the boundary-

line between Georgia and Florida.

Pending the consideration of the same, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P.M.

THREE O'CLOCK P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and resumed the unfinished business of the morning, to-wit:

The Senate resolution relative to the boundary-line between the States of Georgia and Florida.

The same was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, the use of the Representative Hall, at So'clock this evening, was tendered to W. T. W. Mapier, Esq., for the purpose of delivering an address on the subject of Temperance.

Mr. David from the Committee on Enrollment reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following bills to-

wit:

An Act for the relief of the children of Littleberry James, deceased. Also,

An Act to change the lines between the counties of Calhoun and Baker. Also,

An Act for the relief of Sterling S. Jenkins. Also,

An Act for the relief of George W Reaves, of Pike county. Also,

A Resolution to authorize the Governor to furnish side arms to certain officers.

Mr. David, from the Committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An Act to exempt from jury duty all practicing Physicians in the counties of Emanuel and Houston. Also,

An Act to authorize the counties of Walker and Chattooga to aid in the construction of the Cossa and Chattooga River Rail Road, and to issue bonds therefor, by a vote of a majority of the citizens of said counties. Also,

An Act for the relief of James Parker, of Marion coun-

ty Also,

An Act for the relief of Bivens, Marcus and Mott. Also. An Act to legalize and make valid the several sessions of Chartalroothee and Quitman superior Courts of the Pataula Circuit, and also to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of Pike county.

The rules were suspended, and the House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to organize the office of Adjutant and Inspector General of the State of Geor-

gia.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 75. There are nays 57.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Allen,	Bivins,	Cullens,
Anderson,	Brown of Sumter,	Dauiel,
Andrews,	Brewton of Tatt-	David,
Barnes,	nall,	Dixon,
Baugh,	Coleman,	Eberhart,
Bessent,	Conley,	Echols,

Ector, Kennon, Screven, Knowles, Smith of Bryan, Edmondson, Smith of Hall, Lester, Fain of Union, Swith of Towns, Lockett, Smith of Twiggs, Finney, Lumpkin, Glass. Martin, Sockwell, Gibson of Richmond Mays, Solomons, McC aat s_{i} Sprayberry, Geodman, McComb, Strickland, Grovensteine, McDonald of Mur- Tatum, Harcis, Taylor, Hararidge, FaV, Terrell, McLenden, Heath, McWhorter, Turasher, Herrington, Tuggle, Hockenhull, Mitchell, Morris, Vaughn, Hopkins, Horsley, Patrick, Whaley, Williams, Howelt of Loundes, Perry, Wilson, Hutchins, Prescott, Johnson of Carroll, Reeder, Young. Richards, Keeling,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Henderson of Hen-Henderson of New-Alexander, ton. Barksdale, McRea, Blakey, Holden, Hollond, Nobles, Brantley, Holmes, Parks, Brinson, Bruton of Forsyth, Howell of Milton, Pilcher, Causey, Humber, Pitts. Clark of Elbert, Price,Hurst, Clarke of Monroe, Johnson of Echols, Render, DeLamar, Jones of Mitchell, Scott, Earle, Jones of Rabun, Settle. Fain of Gilmer, Kelly, Sharpe, Fain of Gordon, Key, Smith of Coffee, Fannin, Lewis of Hancock, Sweat, Tapley, Fleming, Lofton. Lumsden, Underwood, Gay, Harper of Henry, McCrairy, Vanover, Harper of Sumter, McDonald of Lump-Ware, Heard kin, Whittle. ${
m McEver},$

So the bill was passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to change the line between the counties of Lumpkin and White.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill to allow free persons of color in this State to go into voluntary slavery, or to compel them to remove from the State, and for other purposes therein named, which was offered as a substitute for one of similar title, was made the special order for Saturday the Sth inst., and two hundred copies thereof ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to change the county line between the counties of Forsyth and Milton.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to empower Mrs. Elizabeth Lowther, a widow of Jones county, to appoint Americus C. B. Mitchell, of Barbour county, Alabama, and Teanent Lomax. of Montgomery county, in same State, or either of them her executors or executor, and to entitle them to have letters testamentary granted, &c.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to repeal an Act entitled an Act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Oglethorpe, and the several counties herein named; assented to Dec. 13, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Colquitt.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to amend an act entitled an act to simplify and curtail pleadings at law.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to legalize the executorship of Thomas W Anderson, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second time and committed for the third reading, to-wit:

A bill to authorize and prescribe the mode of controverting the answers to certioraries, and to try issues made thereupon, and for other purposes.

A bill to provide for the distribution and disbursement of the common school fund, to which the county of Gilmer is or may be entitled under and by virtue of an act passed on the 11th day of December, 1858, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to repeal an act entitled an act to levy a tax on

all goods peddled in this State, or seles by sample or othererwise, by itinernal drumours or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to Tree, 15, 1850.

A bill to give to clerks of Superior Courts time to make out copils of bills in equity and time to shaiffs to serve

the same

A bill to amend the 31st section of the Attachment Laws

of this Scare, approved 4th March, 1856.

A bill to provide for the trial of causes in the Superior Courts of this State, where the Judge presiding in said Court shall be incompetent to try the same under existing laws.

A bill to prevent the peddling of spiricuous liquors in the county of Words, and other councies therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

A bill to change and alter the county lines between the

counties of Macon and Dooly.

A kill to suppress the use of infoxicating liquors at elections in the county of Murray

A bill for the relief of Silvester Hill, wife of John Hill, of Cobb county, and for other purposes.

A bill for the relief of Overton Seago and Elemor Spier.

of the county of Dooly.

A bill to repeal the first section of an act entitled an act to change the name of William Capers Day, of Greene county, to that of William Capers Rhodes, and to legitimate the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned, approved Feb. 21st, 1850.

A bill to an thorize the Inferior Court of Taylor county to levy an extra tax for the purpose of rebuilding the jail in

said county

A bill to authorize the commissioners of the town of Waresboro' to open the street, and for other purposes therein named.

A bill to authorize guar lians of free persons of color to make settlements with the Court of Orainary, and for other purposes.

A bill to punish persons for obstructing the navigation in

Pendleton creek, in the county of Tattnall.

A bill to postpone the operation of an act to regulate the agencies of foreign insurance companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to 12th December, 1859.

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Baker county to pay to the tax receiver of said county a per centage for the county tax.

A bill to incorporate the town of Tallapoosa, in the

county of Haralson, &c., &c.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Sumter and Macon, &c.

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Lumphin county, or a majority of them, to key an extra tax for the purpose of repairing the court house in said county

A bill to incorporate Young's Female College, in the

county of Thomas, &c.

A bill to incorporate the Amocalolah Camp Grownl, in

Dawson county, &c.

A bill to incorporate the Poplar Spring M. E. Church, in the county of Franklin, and to amend the several acts incorporating the town of Themasville, in Thomas county.

A bill to amend an act approved 27th February, 1856, to incorporate Ochulgee Mills, in Butts county, &c.; and

A bill to authorize the Board of Education of Butts county to allow and require the Ordinary of said county to pay to Addison Taliaferro, a teacher of poor children for 1857, and others, certain monies, &c.

Mr. E'y offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

WHERTAS, The Hon. C. G. Baylor, formerly U. S. Consul at Manchester, Amsterdam, and Cologne, has been invited by a number of the members of the General Assembly to deliver an address upon the importance of direct trade to the South, with Europe, therefore

Resolved, That the Representative Hall be tendered to the said C. G. Baylor, E. q., for the purpose of delivering an

address, on to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock.

Leave of absence was granted Mossis. Jones of Mitchell and Edmonden, after Thursday, the 11th hast, for the balance of the session, on special business; to Mr. Cilson of Warrin, after to-day, on account of the slekness of his family; Mr. Price, after 12 M. to-morrow, until Monday morning, on special business; to Mr. Norwood of Troup, for the same time and reason; to Mr. Taylor of Randolph, for a few days, on special business, after Saturday next.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, to-wit:

A bill to provide for the removal of the public buildings in the county of Clinch, and for other purposes; and

A bill to change the line between the counties of Wayne

and Glynn.

The following bill of the Senate was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, towit:

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to change and simplify the practice and pleading in this State, to provide for the service of writs of scient facias in certain cases, and to regulate the admission of testimony in certain cases.

The House adjourned until 9½ o'clock A. M. to-morrow

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prover by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

Mr. Price, of Pickens, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of vesterday as relates to the passage of the bill to organize the office of A burant and Inspector General of the State of Georgia. The motion was lost.

Mr. McPotald, of Lumbkin, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday, as relates to the passage of the bill to change the line between the counties of Lumpkin and White.

Upon this question be required the yeas and mays to be recorded.

There are yeas So. There are mays 48.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Hicks. $oldsymbol{A}$ lexander, McRea, Hockenhull, Mitchell, Barnes, Holden, Parks, Baugh, Holland, Bessent, Perry, Brantley, Helloman, Prescott. Brinson, Holmes, Price, Bruton of Forsyth, Hopkins, Render, Humber, Causey, Scott, Clake, of Monroe, Settle, Hurst, Cock, Hutchins, Sharpe, Daniel, Johnson of Carroll, Smith of Hall, David, Johnson of Echols, Sockwell, DeLamar, Jones of Mitchell, Solomons, Delony, Kennon, Stafford, Dixon, Key, Strickland, Eberhart, Knowles, Tapley, Ector, Knox, ${
m Tatum}$, Fleming, Lewis of Hancock, Terrell, Gay, Tuggle, Lefton, Gibson of Rich- ${
m Underwood},$ Lumpkin, mond, Martin, Vanover, Gibson, of Warren, Mays, Vaughn, Graham, McCants, Ware, Hardin, McComb, Whaley, Harkness. McDenald of Lump-Williams, Worley Harper of Henry, kin, Harper, of Sumter, McDonald of Mur- Young. Hartridge, ray, Herrington,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allen, Grovensteine, Morris, Anderson. Nobles, Heard, Patrick, Andrews, Heath, Henderson of Henry Pitts, Barksdale, Henderson of New-Ragsdale, Blakey, Bivins, Richards, Brewton of Tattnall, Horsley, Smith of Bryan, Howell of Lowndes, Smith of Towns, Clark of Elbert, Howell of Milton, Smith of Twiggs, Coleman, Jones of Rabun, Sprayberry, Ely, Fain of Gilmer, Keeling, Sweat, Thrasher, Fain of Gordon, Kelly, Turner, Fain of Union, Lockett, West, Finney, Lumsden, Whittle, Fortner, McCrairy, Wilson. Glass, McLendon, Goodman, McWhorter,

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. David, of Forsyth, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday, as relates to the passage of the bill of the Senate, to change the line between the counties of Forsyth and Milton.

Upon the proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 53; There are nays 61.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Andrews. Goodman, Mitchell, Blakey, Graham, Morris, Bruton of Forsyth, Grovensteine, Nobles, Brewton of TattnallHarper of Henry, Perry, Causey, Harper of Sumter, Richards, Clarke of Monroe, Hartridge, Scott, Cock, Hockenhull, Settle, Conley, Holland, Sharpe, Daniel, Hurst, Smith of Towns, David, Smith, of Twiggs, Hutchins, Deloney, Johnson of Carroll, Stafford, Earle, Johnson of Echols, Strickland, Ector, Jones of Mitchell, Tapley, Ely, Knox. Tuggle, Fain of Union, Lester, Underwood, Finney, McDonald of Lump-Vanover, Gay, kin, Vaughn, Gibson of RichmondMcLendon, Williams of Clinch There will veted in their gative are Messrs.

Mexander, Horsl v Patrick. Anderson. How it of Lowertes Pictor Howell of Miller. diess mi, ¹ rescole Brantley, Humaber. Pri e. Jones of Rabina. Ragsdale, Brinson. Beeling. Receier, Coleman, DeLamar, Kelly, Render, Dixon, Kennon, Smith of Hall. Kev, Eberhart, Sockwell, Echols, Knowles. Solomons, Edmondson. Lockett, Sprayberry Fain of Cilmer, Lofton, Sweat, Fain of Gordon. Tatum, Martin, Fannin, Mays, Terrell, McCanes. Glass, Turner, Hardin, McComb.West, Heard, NcCrairy. Whalev, Heath. McDonald of Mur-Whittle, Henderson of Henry ray, Wilson, Merrington. McWhorter, Young. Hicks, Parks,

So the motion did not prevail.

On maxion of Ar. Lester, so much of the Journal of yesterday, was reconsidered as relates to the rejection of the bill and substitute of shadher title, which are bills to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Istitute, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Colvard, of Columbic, on account of indisposition.

Mr. Lotton presented a memorial from the people of Oglethorpe county, which on his motion, without being read was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Howe adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ely offered a resolution which was lost, requiring the Governor to engage the services of two Steneographic Reporters to report the proceedings and debates of the Convention to assemble on the 46th January, and to require him to have the same published as early as practicable.

The House took up the following resolution of Mr. Cullens, of Clay, which was the special order for to-day to-wit:

WHEREAS. In view of the present grievances, it is probable that some one or more of the Southern States will second from the Union; therefore,

Resolved, That the Governor as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of this State, be hereby invested with full authority to employ the effective Military forces of Georgia to resist the coercion by the Federal authorities of any sister Southern States that may secode from the Union.

For the foregoing, Mr. Tannin, of Morsen, offered the following, to-wit:

"The grisvances affecting the Southern States, must be effectively resisted; the interests, and the decriny of the slave-holding States of this Union, are and must remain common; the secession of one from the Union must more or less affect all. Therefore,

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Georgia,

1st. That we respectfully, but earnestly request a consultation of the Southern States, or of as many as will consult before final action, looking to secession, shall be taken by any one State.

2d. That a general Convention of the Southern States assemble in the city of Atlanta, on the 12th day of February, 1861, and each Southern State, is hereby requested to

appoint delegates to that Convention.

3d. That the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to forward certified copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the Governor of each of the Southern States, with a request that action be taken by each of said States on the propositions herein set forth.

Mr. Price, of Pickens, moved the indefinite postponement of the original, and proposed a substitute, and upon this called the previous question.

Upon the question of seconding the call for the previous question the yeas and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 54. There are mays 76.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, DeLamar, Holden, Andrews, Fannin, Holland, Holloman, Blakey, Gay, Brantley, Grovensteine, Holmes, Harper of Henry, Horsley, Brinson, Bruton, of Forsyth, Harper of Sumter, Howell, of Milton, Brewton of Tattnall Heard, Humber, Henderson of Henry Hurst, Causey, Clarke of Monroe, Herrington, Johnson of Echols.

Jones of Mitchell, Nobles, Smith of Coffee, Smith of Hall, Jones of Rabun, Parks, Key. Pilcher, Smith of Twiggs, Lumsden. Price, Tapley, McCrairy. Tatum. Reeder, McDonald of Render, Terrell, of Lumpkin. Scott. Turner, Vanover, Settle, McRea, Mintz. Whittle, Sharpe, Williams.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allen, Goodman, McEver, McLendon, Anderson, Harden, McWhorter, Harris, Bessent, Bivins, Hartridge, Mitchell, Clark of Elbert, Morris, Heath, Cock, Henderson, of New-Patrick, Coleman, ton, Perry, Couley, Hicks, Prescott, Cullens, Hockenhull, Ragsdale, Daniel, Hopkins, Richards, David, Howell of Lowndes,Smith of Bryan, Deloney, Smith of Towns, Hutchins, Dixon, Johnson, of Carroll, Sockwell, Earle, Keeling, Solomons, Eberhart, Kelly, Sprayberry, Echols, Kennon, Stafford, Ector, Lewis, of Hancock, Strickland, Edmondson, Lester, Thrasher. Ely, Lockett, Tuggle, Fain of Gilmer, Lofton, Underwood. Fain of Gordon, Ware, Lumpkin, Fain of Union, Martin, West, Fleming, Whaley, Mays, Finney, McCants, Worley, Glass. McComb, Young, Gibson of Rich-McDonald of Murmond.

mond, ray,

So the call was not seconded.

Upon the proposition to indefinitely postpone, the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 50. There are mays \$1.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Andrews, Blakey, Brantley,

Howell of Milton, Price, Brinson, Bruton of Forsyth, Humber, Reeder, Brewton of Tat-Render, Hurst, Johnson of Echols, Scott, nall. Jones of Rabun, Settle, Causey, Clarke of Monroe, Key, Sharpe, Smith of Coffee. Lester, Fannin, Tapley, Lumsden, Gav, Tatum, McCrairy, Grovensteine, Terrell, Harper of Henry, McDonald of Harper of Sumter, Lumpkin, Turner, McRea, Vanover, Heard, Henderson of Henry, Mintz, Vaughn, Nobles, Whaley, Herrington, Whittle, Parks, Holloman, Pilcher, Williams, Holmes, Horsley,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allan, Goodman, McEver, Hardin, Anderson, McLendon, Baugh, Harris, McWhorter, Bessent, Hartridge, Mitchell, Bivins, Heath, Morris, Clark of Elbert, Henderson, of New-Patrick, Cock, Perry, ton, Hicks, Pitts, Coleman, Conley, Hockenhull, Prescott, Cullens, Holden, Ragsdale, Daniel, Hopkins, Richards, Howell of Lowndes, Smith of Bryan, David, Johnson of Carroll, Smith of Hall, DeLamar, Jones of Mitchell, Smith, of Towns, Delony, Dixon. Keeling, Smith of Twiggs, Earle, Kelly, Sockwell, Eberhart, Kennon, Solomons, Knowles, Echols, Stafford, Lewis of Hancock, Strickland, Ector, Thrasher, Edmondson, Lockett, Tuggle, Elv, Lofton, Fain of Gilmer, Lumpkin, Underwood, Fain of Gordon, Ware, Martin, West, Fain of Union, Mays, Wilson, Flenning, McCants, Finney, McComb, Worley, Glass, McDonald, of Mur- Young. Gibson of Richmond ray,

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Hartridge proposed to amend the substitute of Mr. Fannin, by striking out all after the preamble, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following, to-wit:

Resolved. That in the judgment of this General Assembly any Scate in this Union has the sovereign right to second from the Union whenever she deems it in certary and proper for her henor, safety or happiness; and that when a State exercises this right of secession, the Federal Government has no right to course or make a war upon her, because of the exercise of such right to secede and should any Southern State second from the American Union, and the Federal Government to ake war upon her therefor, Georgia will give to the seconding Southern State the aid and encouragement, sympathy and assistance of her entire people.

The substitute is rmended was received.

Mr. Alexander, of Floyd, proposed to amend, by adding the following, to-wit:

Provided, The Convention which is to assemble on the 16th of Japuary next, shall determine, also in favor of separate State secession.

This emendment was not received.

Mr. McWhorter offered to amend by adding the following, which was received, to-wit:

And should the State of Georgia secode from the Union by the action of the Convention of her people to assemble, on the 16th of January next, she asks the like sympathy and assistance from her Southern sisters, which she hereby offers to them.

Upon the question of adopting the substitute as amended, the year and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 100. There are mays 26.

Those who vocal in the affirmative are Mes as.

Allan. Cullens, Fortuer, $Anderson_{\star}$ David. Glass, Barnes, DeLamar, Gibson of Rich-Baugh, Delony, mond. Dixon, Bessent, Goodman, Blakev, Eberhart, Graham, Bivins. Echols, Hardin, Bruten of Forsyth, Ector, Harris Brewton of Tattnall, Edmondson, Hartridge, Ely, Cason, Heard, Clark of Elbert. Fain of Gilmer, Heath, Cock. Fain of Gordon, Henderson of New-Coleman. Fleming, Conley, Finney, Hicks,

McDonald of Mur- Solomons, Hockenhull, ray, Sprayberry. Hopkins, Howell of Lowndes, McEver, Stafford, McLendon, Strickland, Hurst, Hutchins, McRea, Sweat, Johnson of Carroll, McWhorter, Tapley, Jones of Mitchell, Mitchell, Tatum, Morris, Taylor, Keeling, Nobles, Terrell, Kelly, Patrick, Thrasher, Kennon, Perry, Turner, Knowles, Tuggle, Pitts, Knox, Lewis of Hancock, Prescott, Underwood, Ware, Ragsdale, Lester, West, Reeder, Lockett, Whaley, Richards, Lofton, Smith of Bryan, Whittle, Lumpkin, Smith of Collee, Williams, Martin, Smith of Towns, Worley. Mays, McCants, Smith of Twiggs, Young. McComb, Sockwell,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Henderson of Henry Parks, Alexander, Holmes, Andrews, Render, Clarke of Monroe, Horsley, Scott, Selman, Daniel, Humber, Johnson of Echols, Settle, Fain of Union, Jones of Rabun, Sharp, Green of Cobb, Key, Smith of Hall, McDonald of Lump-Vaughn, Grovensteine, Harper of Henry, Wilson, kin, Harper of Sumter, Mintz,

So the resolution was agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to incorporate the Georgia Insurance company. Also,

A bill to change the line between the counties of Harralson and Carroll, and for other purposes.

They have also passed the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to amend An Act entitled An Act, organizing the the Independent Volunteer Battallion of Augusta, approved Manda 21, 1576, and for other name.

March 3d, 1856, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to amend An Act entitled An Act, to incorporate the Columbus Savings and Mutual Loan Association, approved March 1st, 1856. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Ocone Hill Cemetery, and to confirm the title to lots sold therein. Also,

A bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to repeal An Act to amend the Road Laws of this State, passed the 19th December, 1818, approved December 21st, 1822, so far as respects the county of Cherokee, and to adopt the following in lieu thereof, assented to, December the 7th, 1841. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Ast, the better to protect the importers of foreign laborers. Also,

A bill to appropriate money for the support of the pupils of the Georgia Academy for the Blind. Also,

A bill to amend An Acr cheitled An Act to incorporate the Bainbridge Volunteers, and to confer certain privileges upon the same, also to incorporate the Atlanta Grays in the city of Atlanta, in county of Fulton. Also,

A bill confer upon the Superior Courts of the several counties in this State, power to establish, change or abolish any election precinct or precincts within the same. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Bear Creek Academy, in the

county of Henry, in the State of Georgia. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Town of Trenton, in the county of Dade, and to appoint Commissioners of the same, and to point out the mode of electing the same, and other officers, and to confer certain powers on the Commissioners thereof. Also,

A bill to incorporate the St. Marys Volunteers, a company of Infantry in the city of St. Marys, Camden county, and State of Georgia, and to authorize the Governor to furnish suitable arms and equipments for the use of said company Also,

A bill to prevent the taking and carrying away the wood or timber from the lands of another in the county of Fulton, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to be entitled An Act explantory of An Act to incorporate College Temple in Newman, Georgia, and to confer powers on the same, approved Feb. 11th, 1854. Also,

A bill to exempt practicing Physicians in the counties of Jasper, Dade, Laurens and Monroe, from jury duty in said counties.

They have also passed the following bills of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate Pine Grove Lodge, No. 177, of Free and Accepted Masons, at Bear Creek, Henry county, Georgia. Also,

A bill to incorporate Mulberry Methodist Camp Ground in Gwinnett county, and to appoint Trustees for the same.

Also,

A bill to amend the charter of the South Western Railroad company, and to authorize a further increase of the capital stock of said company, and to grant to said company banking powers and privileges, and for other purposes.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker

of the House of Representatives,

An act to incorporate the Home Loan Association, the People's Mutual Loan Association, and the Augusta Mutual Loan Association of Augusta, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

An act to exempt practising Physicians in the counties of Jasper, Dade, Laurens and Monroe, from Jury duty, and to compensate tales Jurors in the same counties. Also,

An act explanatory of an act, to incorporate College Temple, located in Newman, Georgia, and to confer powers

on the same. Also.

An act to incorporate the St. Mary's Volunteers, a Company of Infantry in the city of St Mary's Camden county, and State of Georgia, and to authorize the Governor to furnish suitable arms and equipments for the use of said company. Also,

An act to punish the taking and carrying away the wood or timber from the lands of another, in the county of Ful-

ton, and for other purposes. Also,

An act the better to protect the importers of foreign laborers. Also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act, organizing the Independent Volunteer Battallion of Augusta, approved March 3d, 1856, and for other purposes. Also,

An act to incorporate Bear Greek Academy, in the coun-

ty of Henry, in the State of Georgia. Also.

An act to appropriate money for the support of the pu-

pils of the Georgia Academy for the Blind. Also,

An act to incorporate the Second Baptist Church, Kollock street, Augusta, Georgia; also to incorporate Pleasant Grove Church and Academy, in the county of Baldwin; also to incorporate Black Spring Academy in said county of Baldwin. Also,

An act to confer upon the Inferior Courts of the several counties in this State, power to establish, change, or abolish any election precinct, or precints within the same. Also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act, to incorporate

the Bainbridge Volunteers, and to confer certain privileges upon the same; also to incorporate the Atlanta Grays in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton. Also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to repeal an act, to amend the road laws of this State passed the nineteenth day of December, Fighteen Hundred and Eighteen, approved December twenty-first, Eighteen hundred and Twenty-Two, so far as respects the county of Cherokee, and to adopt the following in lieu thereof, assented to Dec. 7th, 1841. Also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act, to incorporate the Celumbus Savangs and Mutual Lean Association, approved March 1801856. Also,

An act to incorporate the trustees of the Oconce Hill Cemetery, and confirm the title to lots therein.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills to-wit:

A bill to repeal so much of the third section of an act, approved Dec. 5th, 1806, as prevents the offending party in cases of absolute divorce from marrying, and to amend the same. Also,

A bill to authorize Guardians, Trustees, Executors and Administrators to invest in the bonds of the City of Savannah. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Griffin Fire Company No. 1, and to constitute the same a Military Company, for certain purposes therein named, and to confer on the members thereof, certain privileges and exemptions: to authorize the Atlanta Fire Company No. 1, to increase their members, to incorporate the several Military Companies herein mentioned, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to compel the Road Commissioners in the several Militia Districts in this State, when there are no Justices of the Peace, to make returns of persons liable to pay taxes in this State. Also,

A bill to amend the several acts of the General Asembly, relating to the South Western Railroad Company, and to authorize the said Company to construct a branch railroad, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Camp Ground at Bethlehem, in the county of Walton in this State, and to appoint trustees for the same. Also,

A bill to change the form of the oath required of tax pavers in this State. Also,

A bill to change the times of holding the Superior Courts

of the counties of Washington, Wilkinson, Polk and Carroll, and to add the county of Washington to the Counties Judicial Circuit, and for other purposes herein mentioned.

Mr. David from the committee on carollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate; and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to incorporate the town of Valdosia, in the county of Loundes, and ro provide for the election of Mayor, Councilmen, Clerk, Treasurer and Marshals, for the same; and to regulate the sale and retail of spirituous liquors, in the town of Monroe; to authorize the members of the City Council of Rome, to elect a Mayor, pro-tem; to amend the act incorporating the Town of Hillsboro in Floyd Co; to exempt certain property in the Town of Cartersville from taxation for Town purposes; to extend the corporate limits thereof and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary

Mr. Speaker:---The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Rome Gas light Company, of the city of Rome, Floyd county, Georgia. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Excelsior Mining Company of Georgia. Also,

A bill to amend the several acts incorporating the City of Delton, and amendatory of, and in addition to, the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta.

They have also passed a bill of the House of Representatives, to be entitled an act to appoint three trustees for the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes, which they have directed me to transmit forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to appoint three trustees for the Georgia Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill to authorize Ordinaries of this State, to dispose of insolvent estates when the same shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

A bill to authorize the Court of Ordinary of the county Calhoun to pay certain moneys.

A bill to compel guardians or employers of free persons of color, in the counties of Walker and Thomas, to have said free negroes reside on the premises of such guardian or employer, &c.

A bill to incorporate the Sayannah, Western & Central

Wharf Company.

A bill to incorporate Dallas Female Academy, and to ap-

point trustees therefor.

A bill to protect the owners of stock in the counties of Fannin and Dawson, against the killing of stock of the description therein named, under any claim or pretended claims, except as herein provided, and to provide penalties for the same.

A bill to compensate Justices of the Peace in the county of Decatur, for making out and returning li ts of poor child-

ren to the ordinary of said county

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Grantville in Coveta county, passed Feb. 13th, 1854, and to incorporate Albany Lodge No. 24, of Free and Accepted Masons of Dougherty county, Georgia, and also to incorporate Albany Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 151, of the county of Dougherty State of Georgia.

A bill for the benefit of the McDuffie Rifles, a Volunteer Company in Warren county, to incorporate the Wire Grass Minute Men, a Volunteer crops of Light Infantry, now existing in Waresboro, Ware county, and to grant certain privileges to the Jackson Guards, a Volunteer Company now organized in Atlanta, Fulton county.

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Chatham county, to levy and collect an extraordinary tax to build a new Jail for said county, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of certain citi-

zens of the county of Gilmer, for illegal voting.

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act, approved Dec. 29th 1847, entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of the several counties in this State, to create and lay out any new districts, or to change and alter the lines of those already laid out, assented to Dec. 23d 1839, so far as relates to the counties of Habersham and Rabun.

A bill to be entitled an act to smend an act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions herein set forth and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, and to prescribe a mode for charging bail.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend the Patrol Laws of

this State so far as relates to the county of Bryan.

A bill to be entitled an act to define the boundary line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Muscogee, so as to include the plantation of Gabriel Toombs in the county of Muscogee. A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the survey of lands claimed as exempt under the statute, assented to Dec. 11th 1841, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal so much of the act approved on the 19th of Dec. 1859, as relates to the line between the councies of DeKalb and Milton, and to define the line between the same.

A bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the town of Monticello in Jasper county, so as to give the election of Marshal of said town to the legal voters of said town, assented to December 11th, 185% also to authorize the Board of Commissioners of said town to elect or appoin a Marshal and Deputy Marshal for said town, and to define the tenure of such officers, and to authorize said Board to remove said officers for certain causes, and further to authorize said Board to punish persons for a violation of the ordinances of said town, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also to incorporate the town of Summerville in the County of Chattooga.

A bill to be entitled an act to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Inferior Court of Lee county, for the purpose of paying for the building of a turnpike across Muckalee Creek.

A bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to require all fines collected for the neglect of Road duty, in the county of Decatur, to be applied to the improvement of the Roads within the District where said default or neglect of duty occurred, assented to December 30th, 1836.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Smith Campbell late of the county of Worth, now of Butts county, also, for the relief of John Stewart of the county of Baldwin, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled an act to define the manner in which Teachers of poor children must proceed to procure their pay who have not returned, or who may hereafter fail to return, their accounts to the Ordinary according to law.

A bill to be entitled an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend the patrol laws of this State, approved February the 20th, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Dougherty.

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Wood Hydraulic Hose Gold Mining Company.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to alter and amend the fourteenth Section of an act entitled an act to protect the estate of orphans and to make permanent provisions for the poor, approved Nov. 24th, 1-18, so far as relates to the county of Franklin.

The following bills of the House were taken up, read a

second time and committed, re-wit:

A bill to be entitled as act to authorize the appointment of an appraiser, or appraisers, to assess the value of the right of way, and of the timber and materials taken by any Railroad Company in this State, when such Railroad Company, shall sail or refuse to appoint, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to be entitled an act to change the line between the counties of Gilmer and Fannin, so as to add Lot number three hundred and seven, in the seventh District and

second Section, to the county of Fannin.

The following bills of the House were taken up, read a second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary to-wit:

A bill to require parties litigant to pay costs in certain

A bill for the relief of certain auditors of the Darien Bank therein mentioned.

The following bill of the House was read a third time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Internal Improvements, to-wit:

 Λ bill to encourage Railroad enterprises in this State.

On motion of Mr. McComb, Gen. Jno. W. Gordon was invited to a sent in the Representative Hall.

The following Resolutions of the Senate were, or motion,

taken up and concurred in, to-wit:

A resolution requiring the Governor to purchase Maynard Rifles and Carbiaes for the defense of the coast of Georgia; and a resolution relative to the removal of the termines of the late Commodore James McIntosh, from Pensacola, Florida, to Georgia.

Leave of also wee was granted to Mr. Cullens until Wednesday next, and to Messis. McCrairy and Hicks for a few

days on special business.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev Wm. Flinn.

The amendments of the Senate to the following bills of the House were taken up and concurred in, to-wit:

A bill to amend the charter of the South Western Rail Road Company, to authorize a further increase of the capital stock of said Company, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate Mulberry Methodist Camp Ground.

in Gwinnett county, and to appoint trustees for the same, and.

A bill to incorporate Pine Grove Lodge (No. 177) of Free and Accepted Masons, at Bear's Creek, Henry county, Georgia.

Mr. Fannin offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to inquire into the condition of the business of this House, to report the same, and make such suggestions to facilitate the action of the House as they may think best.

The committee appointed under the foregoing committee consists of Messrs. Fannin, David, and McWhorter.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following Acr, to-wit:

An Act to incorporate the town of Trenton, in the county of Dade, and to appoint commissioners of the same, and to point out the mode of electing the same, and other officers of said town, and to confer certain privileges to the commissioners thereof.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to allow free persons of color, in this State, to go into voluntary servitude, or to compel them to remove from this State, and for other purposes therein named.

Mr. Harden, of Cass, offered, as a substitute therefor, a bill of similar title.

Mr. Jones, of Mitchell, proposed to amend the first section of the proposed substitute by adding thereto the following, to-wit:

Provided, that the person or persons thus selected by the said free negro shall pay into the county treasury the average value of said negro or negroes,—said value to be assessed by the Inferior Court.

This amendment was not received.

Mr. Jones, of Mitchell, also proposed to amend the proposed substitute by adding the following to the first section, to-wit:

Provided, said chosen owner shall pay into the State Treasury two-thirds of the value of such free person of color, to be judged of by said Inferior Court, which shall be applied to the removal of such free persons of color as may desire to remove from the State, but are unable to do so.

The same was not received.

Mr. Tatum moved to amend the proposed substitute by adding:

Provid J said free persons of color shall not choose a master who is the owner of the slave

This amendment was not received.

Mr. Strickland offered the following, which was received as an amendment to the proposed substitute, to-wit:

And be it further enected, That, in all cases where any free person of color may be the owner, either by himself or Lis or her guardian, or any property or effects other than poultry or household and kitchen furniture, it shall and hav be lawful for the chesen owner of all such free persons of color, upon giving ten days' previous notice in writing, at three or more public places in the county, to sell at public outery, on the premises, or at the court-house door, all such property and efforts, and the proceeds arising therefrom, after defraying all necessary expenses incurred by reason of such seizure and sale, to be held in trust by said chosen owner, and used by him to supply the wants and necessities of such free persons of color so going into voluntary slavery, at such times and in such quantities as he or she may deem proper. And it shall be the duty of all Sheriffs of the several counties of this State that, whenever they shall, in pursuance of this Act, seize upon any hree person of color, they shall also seize upon and take charge of all the property and effects of such free person of color, and shall proceed to sell the same (except household and kitchen furniture and poultry) at the time and place of the sale of such free person of color, at public outcay, giving at least cen days' notice thereof, at three or more public places within the county, and the nett procoods, after the payment of all expenses incurred by reason of such seizure and sale, to be paid over by such sheriff to the purchaser of such free person of color, to be used by him to supply the wants and pocessities of such free person of color thus sold into slavery, in such quantities and at such times as he or she may deem proper.

The same was received.

On the question of receiving the amended substitute, the year and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 43. There are nays, 52.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Allan,	Ector,	Holland,
Barksdale,	Edmondson,	Howell of Loundes,
Blakey,	Goodman,	Hutchins,
Briuson,	Grovensteine,	Johnson of Carroll,
Clarke of Monroe,	Harkness,	Johnson of Echols,
Cock,	Harper of Henry,	Jones of Mitchell,
Conley,	Harper of Sumter,	
Earle,	Harris,	Kev

Smith of Hall, Lewis of Hancock, Mintz, Mitchell, Sockwell, Solomous, McDonald of Mur-Pilcher, Sprayberry, Reeder, ray, Terrell, McLendon, Render, Williams, McRea, Settle, Smith of Coffee. McWhorter,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Patrick, Hartridge, Alexander, Patton, Anderson, Heath, Henderson of Hen-Percy, Andrews, Pitts, Barnes, ry, Herrington. Prescott, Baugh, Hockenhull, Bivens, Ragsdale, Holden, Richards, Brantley, Bruton of Forsyth, Holloman, Scott, Brewton of Tattnall Holmes, Selman, Hopkins, Cason, Sharpe, Smith of Towns, Causey, Horsley, Howell of Milton, Smith of Twiggs, Clark of Elbert, Coleman, Humber, Staiford, Hurst, Stewart, Daniel, Jones of Rabun, David, Strickland, DeLamar, Kelly, Sweat, Dixon, Knox, ${f T}$ aple ${f v},$ Eberhart, Lockett, Tatum, Leiton, Turner, Fain of Gilmer, Lumpkin, Tuggle, Tain of Union, Lumsden, Underwood, Vanover, Fannin, Martin. Finney, Mays, Vaughn, McDonald of Lump-Ware, Fortner, Gay, Whaley, kin, Glass. McEver, Whittle, Nobles, Worley, Graham, Green of Cobb, Parks, Young.

So the substitute, as amended, was not received.

The question recurring upon the original bill and amendments proposed thereto by the Judiciary Committee, the previous question was called and seconded.

The amendments of the Judiciary Committee thereto were received, with the exception of that which proposed to strike out the second section of the bill.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 42. There are nays, 82.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Fain of Union. Parks. Alexander, Anderson. Fannin, Patton, Prescott, Gay, Andrews, Harper of Sumter, Scott, Barnes. $\mathrm{Ban}(z)$ Hartridge. Seckwell, Herrington, Stafford, 1. 8 : 115. Hopkins, Stewart, Biviara Strickland. Proposed Forwth, Horsley. Brewton of Patinall, Howell of Milton, Sweat, Humber, Tatum, Challet Elbert. Coleman, Kelly, Thrasher, Conley, Kev, Tuggle, Ware. Lester, D Joney, Whaley, Dixon, Lofton,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allen, Harris, McRea, Barksdale, Heard. McWhorter, Henderson of Hen- Mintz, Blakev, Mitchell, Brantley, Henderson of New-Nobles, Brinson, Cason, Patrick, ton, Causey, Holden, Perry, Clarke of Monroe, Holland, Pilcher, Cock, Holmes, Pitts, Howell of Lowndes, Ragsdale. Daniel, David, Hurst, Reeder, DeLamar, Hutchins, Render, Earle, Johnson, of Carroll Richards, Eberhart, Johnson of Echols, Selman, Ector. Jones of Mitchell, Settle, Jones of Rabun, Edmondson, Sharpe, Ely, Keeling, Smith of Coffee, Fain of Gilmer, Kennon, Smith of Hall, Fleming, Smith of Towns, Knox, Finney, Lewis of Hancock, Smith of Twiggs. Fortner, Lockett, >olomons, Glass, Lumpkin, Sprayberry, Gibson of Rich-Lumsden, Tapley, Martin, mond, Terrell, Goodman, Mays, Underwood, Graham, McDonald of Lump-Vanover, Green of Cobb, Walton, McDonald of Mur- Whittle. Grovensteine, Hardin, Williams, ray, Harkness, McEver, Young. Harper of Henry, McLendon,

So the motion to strike out the second section was lost.

The report as amended, was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and, on the question of its passage, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas \$3. There are mays 48.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Allen, Heard. Mintz, Barksdale, Heath, Mitchell, Baugh, Henderson of Henry Nobles, Henderson of New-Patrick, Blakey, Brantley, ton, Patton, Brinson, Holden, Perry, Cason, Holland, Pilcher, Holloman, Causey, Pitts, Clarke of Mouroe, Holmes, Ragsdale, Cock, Horsley, Reeder, Howell of Loundes, Render, Conley, David, Hutchins, Richards, Johnson of Carroll, Selman, DeLamar, Earle, Johnson of Echols, Settle, Eberhart, Jones of Mitchell, Smith of Coffee, Keeling, Smith of Hall, Echols, Ector, Kennon, Smith of Towns Edmondson, Key, Smith, of Twiggs, Lewis of Hancock, Solomons, Fain of Gilmer, Lockett, Finney, Sprayberry, Fortner, Lumsden, Terrell, Glass, Martin, Thrasher, Gibson of Rich-Mays, Underwood, McDonald of Mur- Vanover, mond. Graham, Walton, ray, Grovensteine, McEver, Whittle, McLendon, Harkness, Williams, Harper of Henry, McRea, Young. McWhorter, Harris,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Dixon, Hopkins, Anderson. Ely, Howell of Milton, Fain of Gordon, Andrews, Humber, Fain of Union, Barnes, Hurst, Bessent, Fannin, Kelly, Bivins, Fleming. Knox, Bruton of Forsyth, Gay, Lester, Brewton of Tattnall, Goodman, McDonald of Green of Cobb, Clark of Elbert, Lumpkin, Coleman, Harper of Sumter, Parks, Daniel, Hartridge, Prescott, Delony, Herrington, Scott,

Slarpe, Sweat, Turgle,
Sockwell, Taplev, Ware,
Stafford, Tatum, Whalev,
Stewart, Turner, Worley
Sprickland,

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, moved to instruct the Clerk to transmit the foregoing bill to the Senace without delay

Upon this question the yeas and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 77 There are mays 52.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Harris. Allan, McRae, Barksdale, Heard, McW horier, Heath, Baugh, Mitchell, Blakev, Henderson of Henry, Nobles, Brantley, Holden, Patrick, Bruton of Forsyth, Holland, Perry, Pilcher. Holloman, Cason, Horsley, Pitts, Causey, Clarke of Monroe, Howell of Lowndes, Ragsdale, Hutchins, Cock, Reeder, Johnson of Carroll, Render, Conlev, David, Johnson of Echols, Richards, DeLamar, Jones of Mitchell, Selman, Earle, Keeling, Eberhart, Smith of Coffee. Kelly, Smith of Hall, Echols, Kennon, Edmondson, Key, Solomons, Lewis of Hancock, Sprayberry, Fain of Gilmer. Tapley, Finney, Lockett, Fortner. Terrell. Lumpkin, Gay, Thrasher, Martin, Mays, Underwood, Glass, McDonald of Mur- Vanover, Gibson of Rickmond, Whittle. ray, Grovensteine, MeEver, Williams, Harkness, McLendon, Young. Harper of Henry,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Brewton of Tattnall, Fain of Gordon.	
Inderson.	Clarke of Elbert,	Fain of Union,
Andrews,	Coleman,	Fannin,
Barnes,	Daniel,	Fleming.
Bessent.	Delony,	Goodman,
Bivins,	Dixon,	Green of Cobb.

Harper of Sumter, Lumsden, Stewart, McDonald of Lump-Strickland, Hartridge, Sweat, Hockenhull, Holmes, Mintz, Tatum, Morris, Turner, Hopkins, Howell of Milton, Parks, Tuggle, Humber, Prescott. Vanghu, Scott, Walton, Hurst, Jones of Rabun Ware, Sharpe, Smith of Towns, Whaley, Knox, Smith of Twiges, Worler, Lester, Sockwell, Lolton,

The year are 77, the mays 52—less than two-thirds; so the motion to transmit was lost, there not having been a two-thirds vote in its favor.

The following message was received from the Senace, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Talbotton, and extend the limits of the same, and to repeal all laws in relation to said town in conflict with this act.—Also.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior Court, Clerk of the Inferior Court, and Ordinary, in the county of Crawford, and to legalize the actings and doings of James J. Ray as Ordinary for said county.

They have also passed a bill of the House, to pardon Wm. A. Choice, of the county of Fulton, now under sentence of death for the crime of murder, and to place him in the Lunatic Asylum of Georgia, which I am directed to transmir forthwith to this branch of the General Assembly.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker—The Governor has approved and signed an act to change the lines between the counties of Calhoun and Baker. Also,

An act to confer upon the Inferior Court of the several counties in this State power to establish, change, or abolish any election precinct or precincts within the same. Also,

An act to appropriate money for the support of the pupils of the Georgia Academy for the Blind. Also,

An act to incorporate the Bear Creek Academy, in the county of Henry, in this State. Also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act organizing the Independent Volunteer Battalion of Augusta, approved March 3d, 1856, and for other purposes. Also,

A resolution authorizing the Governor to furnish side

arms to certain officers.

I am also directed by the Governor to return to the House of Representatives a bill for the relief of Sterling S. Jenkins, with a communication relating thereto.

Mr. McWhorter offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That after to-day no member shall speak more than once on the same subject, nor more than ten minutes at any one time.

Mr. Fannin, from the special committee appointed to enquire into and report in regard to the condition of the business of the House, reported the discharge of said duty, and offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved. That the Committee on Consolidation be requested to draft bills as substitutes for the several bills that can be embraced in the same bill, and that they report by Monday morning next, and the Clerk is hereby authorized to furnish the committee with the several bills that can be consolidated.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to repeal an act so far as relates to the taxing of cattle of non-residents five cents per head above the cattle of residents of the county of Irwin, assented to Dec. 19th, 1859.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the House for the relief of R. D. Faircloth, of Mitchel county, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the reconsidered bill to authorize George B. May, of Murray county, to practise medicine without paying for license.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of Margaret C. Goodwyn, of the county of Carroll.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill and amendments were on motion postponed indefinitely

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of Rachael Augustine Morrissy, widow of James Morrissy, deceased.

The same was amended.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and lost.

The bill to compensate the owners of slaves in certain cases, and for other purposes, was withdrawn.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to exempt certain property from taxation in this State. The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and lost.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the Committee on Eurollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to alter and amend the road laws of this State so for as relates to the county of Oglethorpe, and the several counties therein named, assented to Dec. 13th, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Colquitt. Also,

An act to empower Mrs. Elizabeth Louther, a widow, of Jones county, to appoint Americus C. B. Mitchell, of Barbour county, Alabama, and Tennent Lomax, of Montgomery county, in the same State, or either of them, her executors or executor, and to entitle them to have letters testamentary granted, &c. Also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to simplify and curtail pleadings at law. Also,

A resolution in regard to the boundary line between the States of Georgia and Florida. Also,

An act to change the county line between the counties of Forsyth and Milton. Also,

An act to legalize the executorship of Thomas W Anderson, and for other purposes.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the chair, on the bill to change the name of the Southern Central Agricultural Society to that of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, and to appropriate money for the benefit of the same.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose at d through their chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and navs were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 49. There are nays 72.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Graham. McComb, Allan, Harper of Sumter, McDonald of Mur- Λ nderson, Harris, ray, Pitts, Barnes, Hartridge, Henderson of New-Prescott. Barksdale, Brantley, Richards, Clark of Elbert. Holmes, Selman, Howell of Lowndes, Smith of Towns. David. DeLamar, Humber, Sprayberry, Delouv, Kennon, Sweat, Knowles, Tatum, Echols, Lewis of Hancock, Thrasher. Ector, Ely, Lester, Turner, Pain of Gordon, Underwood. Lockett, Fain of Union, Lumpkin, Vanover, (Flass. Lumsden, Williams, Gibson of Richmond Mays, Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh, Heard. ${
m McRea},$ Bessent, Heath, Mitchell, Blakev, Henderson of Henry Nobles, Bivins. Parks, Herrington, Brinson, Hockenhull, Patton, Brewton of Tattuall, Holden, Ragsdale, Cason, Holland, ${
m Reeder},$ Clarke of Monroe, Hopkins, Render, Horsley, Cock, Scott, Coleman, Howell of Milton, Sharpe, Smith of Hall, Conley, Hurst. Daniel, Johnson of Carroll, Smith of Twiggs. D'xon, Johnson of Echels, Sockwell, Eberhart, Jones of Mitchell, Stadord, Jones of Rabun, Edmondson, Stewart, Fain of Gilmer, Keeling, Strickland, Fleming, Kelly, Tapley, Finney, Terrell, Ker, Fortner, Knox, Tuggle, Gay, Leiton, Walton, Goodman, Martin, W_{are} , Green of Cobb, McCants, Whalev, Harkness, McEver, Whittle, Harper of Henry, McLendon, Worley.

So the bill was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to point out the mode of recovering on bonds given by vagrants in pursuance of the 22d Section of the 10th Division of the Penal Code.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the encouragement of education.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the chair, on the bill to appropriate money for the purpose of compensating the widow and enitdren of David Harrison, late of the county of Cobb, deceased, for damages sustained by them in the killing of the said David Harrison, while in the employ of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their chairman reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and passed as amended by a Constitutional vote of two-thirds.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

A resolution requiring the Governor to purchase two hundred and fifty Maynard rifles, and seven hundred and fifty Maynard carbines, for the defence of the coast of Georgia. Also,

A resolution for removing remains of the late Comme-dore McIntosh.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An set for the pardon of William A. Choice, of the county of Fulton, now under sentence of death for the crime of murder, and to place him in the Lunatic Asylum of Georgia.

On motion of Mr. Barnes, two hun ired copies each of the report of the Committee on the Lunatic Asylum, and the Committee on the Penitentiary, were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Delony for a few days on special business, and to Messrs. Ely and Dixon after

Monday next.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to exempt from levy and sale certain property therein named, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife and child, or children, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 43. There are mays 75.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Anderson. Heard. Mitchell, Hopkins, Cason. Patton, Howell of Lowndes, Prescott, Coleman, DeLamar. Howell of Milton, Render, Dixon, Humber, Settle, Ector, Hutchins. Smith of Towns, Johnson of Echols, Sprayberry, Ely, Fain of Gilmer, Jones of Mitchell, Stafford, Fain of Union, Keeling, Sweat, Fortner, Kennon, Tapley, Glass, Tatum, Key, Gibson of Richmond Lockett, Terrell, Green of Cobb, Thrasher, Mays, Harper of Sumter, McDonald of Lump-Williams. Harris, kin,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Nobles, Alexander, Harkness, Harper of Henry, Allan, Parks, Andrews, Hartridge, Patrick, Henderson of Henry Perry, Baugh, Pilcher, Blakey, Herrington, Bivins, Hockenhull, Ragsdale, Holden, Brantley, Reeder, Holland, Brinson, Scott, Bruton of Forsyth, Holloman, Selman, Brewton of Tattnall Holmes, Sharpe, Horsley, Smith of Coffee, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Smith of Twiggs, Hurst, Clarke of Monroe, Johnson of Carroll, Sockwell, Cock, Jones of Rabun, Stewart, Conley, Kelly, Strickland, Daniel, Turner, Knox, David, Tuggle, Lofton, Eberhart, Underwood, Lumpkin, Edmondson, Vanover, Lumsden, Fain of Gordon, Martin, Walton, Fannin, McEver, Ware, Flemming, McLendon, Whaley, Finney, McRea, Whittle, Goodman, McWhorter, Worley, Graham, Mintz, Young.

So the bill was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill authorizing bail to be given for slaves in certain cases.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Cotton Planters' Bank of Savannah.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend the 1st Article of the Constitution, relative to granting corporate powers and privileges.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and it being a bill to change the Constitution, the

yeas and nays were recorded.

There are yeas 92. There are nays 2.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Henderson of Henry McWhorter, Mintz, Hockenhull, Anderson, Holden, Baugh, Mitchell, Holland, Blakey, Nobles, Bivins, Holloman, Patton, Brinson, Perry, Hopkins, Bruton of Forsyth, Horsley, Pilcher, Howell of Lowndes, Prescott. Causey, Clark of Elbert, Howell of Milton, Ragsdale, Clarke of Monroe, Humber, Reeder, Cock, Hurst, Render, Richards, Coleman, Hutchins, Johnson of Carroll, Scott, Conley, Johnson of Echols, Settle, Daniel, Jones of Rabun, David, Sharpe, Keeling, Smith of Coffee, DeLamar, Smith of Twiggs, Earle, Kelly, Kennon, Eberhart, Sockwell, Knox, Ector, Stewart, Lewis of Hancock, Strickland, Edmondson, Tatum, Fain of Gilmer, Lester, Fain of Gordon, Lockett, Terrell, Turner, Fannin, Lofton, Fleming, Lumpkin, Tuggle, Vanover, Lumsden, Finney, Goodman, Walton, Mays, Green of Cobb, McCants, Ware, McDonald of Lump-Whaley, Harper of Henry, Whittle, Harris, kin, Williams, Heard, McEver, Heath, McLendon, Worley,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Brevaton of Tattnall, Parks,

The same having received a vote of two-thirds, was passed.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock P M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. McClenden offered the following Resolution, which was on motion taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That all bills hereafter passed shall be forthwith transmitted to the Senate, unless notice is given that a motion to reconsider will be made.

On motion of Mr. Lester the following joint Resolution was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That Dr. John W Lewis, Superintendent of the Western & Atlantic Rail Road be, and he is hereby authorized to retain in his hands the sum of three hundred dollars annually, to defray the expenses incident to the discharge of his official duties as such Superintendent; and that he be also allowed to occupy the dwelling adjacent to the depot in Atlanta free of rent charge.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to remove obstructions in Brier creek.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to provide for the payment of Solicitors General and other officers.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and indefinitely postponed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the Chair, on the bill for the relief of L. A. Simpson, of the county of Cobb, for extra work done at the Military Institute.

After some time spent therein, the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the

bill to authorize the Governor to purchase the bonds of solvent Rail Road Companies at pur, for cars made in the Penitentiary.

Mr. Lewis of Hancock offered the following, which was received as a substitute, which is a bill to authorize the Governor to lease the Penitentiary upon the terms and plan adopted in the State of Alabama.

The original and substitute were, on motion of Mr. Anderson, referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instruc-

tions to report on the same on Monday next.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the reconsidered bill for the relief of John M. Wilhite, of the county of Jackson.

Mr. McWhorter proposed to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting the following, to-wit: "That the sum of five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to compensate the said John M. Wilhite, of the county of Jackson, for the damages sustained by him in seeking to recover and establish his title to the lot of land in the above preamble described.

Upon this amendment Mr. McWhorter called the previ-

ous question, which was seconded.

The main question was put and sustained, to-wit: The reception of the foregoing amendment.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was

read the third time, and passed as amended.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Wicker for the balance of the session, on account of ill health, and to Mr. Echols for Monday next, on special business.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Eurollment, reports, as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker

of the House of Representatives:

An Act to be entitled an Act to incorporate the Mulberry Methodist Camp Ground, in the county of Gwinnett, and to appoint Trustees for the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the Chair, on the bill to appropriate money for the relief of the county of Brooks.

After some time spent therein the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 45. There are nays 66.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Bessent, Heard, McRea, Brewton of Tattnall Heath, Nobles, Herrington, Pilcher, Cason, Daniel, Hockenhull, Pitts, Holmes, Prescott, DeLamar, Howell of Lowndes, Sharpe, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Coffee, ' Deloney, Ector, Edmondson, Jones of Mitchell, Smith of Hall, Sockwell, Fain of Gilmer, Keeling, Knox, Sweat, Fortner, Lester, Tapley, Gay, Gibson of Rich-Lockett, Tatum, Terrell, McDonald of mond, Graham, Lumpkin, Thrasher, Harris, McDonald of Mur- Whaley, Williams. Hartridge, ray,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Harper of Sumter, Parks, Alexander, Henderson of Henry Patrick, Anderson, Holden, Patton, Andrews, Holland, Baugh, Perry, Ragsdale, Holloman, Blakey, Bruton, of Forsyth, Humber, Reeder, Render, Causey, Hurst, Cock, Hutchins, Scott, Coleman, Johnson, of Carroll, Selman, Settle, Jones of Rabun, Conley, Smith of Twiggs, Dixon, Kelly, Earle, Kennon, Stafford, Key, Eberhart, Stewart, Fain of Gordon, Lewis, of Hancock, Strickland, Turner, Fannin, Lumpkin, Tuggle, Fleming, Lumsden, Martin, Underwood. Finney, Goodman, McCants, Vanover, Green of Cobb, Walton, McEver, McLendon, Ware, Grovensteine, McWhorter, Whittle, Harkness. Worley. Harper of Henry, Morris,

So the bill was lost.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the West Point and Franklin Navigation Company, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The same was amended. The amended report was

agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the following Acts, to-wit:

An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to repeal an Act to amend the Road Laws of this State, passed the 19th day of December, 1818, approved December 21st, 1822, so far as respects the county of Cherokee, and to adopt the following in lieu thereof; assented to December 7th, 1841.

An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Oconee Hill

Cemetery, and to confirm the title to lots therein.

An Act to punish the taking and carrying away the wood or timber from the lands of another, in the county of Fulton, and for other purposes.

An Act the better to protect the importers of Foreign daborers.

An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to incorporate Columbus Savings and Mutual Loan Association; approved March 1st, 1856.

An Act explanatory of an Act to incorporate College Temple, located in Newman, Georgia, and to confer powers on the same; approved February 11th, 1854.

An Act to incorporate the second Baptist Church, Kol-

lock street, Augusta, Georgia.

Also, to incorporate Pleasant Grove Church and Academy in the county of Baldwin. Also, to incorporate Black Spring Academy, in said county of Baldwin.

I am also directed by the Governor to return to the House of Representatives the bill to incorporate the Home Loan Association; the Peoples' Mutual Loan Association and the Augusta Mutual Loan Association, of Augusta, and for other purposes therein mentioned, with a communication relating thereto.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Lewis of Hancock in the Chair, on the bill to appropriate money to the Reform Medical College of Georgia, and for other purposes.

After some time spent therein, the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to alter and change the 13th Section of the 13th Division of the Penal Code.

The same was, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the

bill to add a section to the 10th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, which was adverse, was agreed to, and the bill therefore lost.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to enable parties having claims against the Nashville and Chattanooga Rail Road in the State of Georgia, to perfect service on the same, and for other purposes.

The report was amended. The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to encourage Rail Road enterprizes in this State.

The same was, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the Chair, on the bill to appropriate money to improve the navigation of the Oconee river in this State.

After some time spent therein the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and lost.

Mr. Holmes gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move a reconsideration of the foregoing bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the Chair, on the bill for the relief of Josiah J Anderson.

After some time spent therein the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The following Message was received from His Excellency the Governor by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives, a special Message on the subject of Direct Trade with Europe.

The same was, on motion, taken up, read and referred to a select Committee, consisting of Messrs. Smith of Towns, Fannin and Harris of Glynn.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA. DEC. 8TH, 1860.

To the General Assembly:

The present aspect of our political affairs makes it the duty of the legislative authority of the State to provide in every way possible for direct and speedy communication with Europe.

In the event of a dissolution of the Federal Union, the mail facilities of Georgia and other Southern States would be cut off for a time, and our cotton and other productions must be carried upon the ships of our enemies through Northern cities where we must pay wharfage, drayage, storage, commissions, and other expenses, to have them forwarded to Europe; while all our exchanges and monetary transactions with Europe, must be conducted by and

pass through the hands of our enemies.

This would be a state of dependence, to say nothing of the immense expense attending it, with which no Georgian should be satisfied. I deem it the duty of the Legislature, therefore, to make prompt provision for a line of Ocean Steamers, to run weekly between Savannah and some important commercial port in Europe I am informed by Mr. C. G. Baylor, who addressed the members of the General Assembly on last evening, that a wealthy Company in Europe now has in its possession five elegant Ocean Steamers, which, together with the necessary outfit, &c., are worth two millions of dollars. The Company is willing to put these steamers immediately to sen, and run a weekly line between Savannah and one of the most important commercial cities in Europe, touching at one or two other inportant European port, if it can receive a guaranty that the capital invested will pay five per cent upon the amount of the investment, rating the steamers at a fair valuation,

I therefore recommend the passage of a joint resolution of the General Assembly authorizing the Governor of this State, or some other competent authority in behalf of the State, to send a Commissioner to Europe to examine the Steamers, and if found suitable, to enter into such negotiations as will secure the establishment of the line, with power to give a guaranty on the part of this State, that the Steamers shall pay to the Company five per cent. upon the amount of capital invested. I cannot suppose that there would be any difficulty about the incomes of the line paying five per cent. on the capital. Should there be a deficiency it could not be large; and in my opinion, the State should not hesitate to guarantee the deficiency, if any, for five years, for the purpose of securing the establishment of the line.

In addition to our cotton and other freights and the mail service of this, and other Southern States, a large portion of the emigrant travel of continental Europe could, it is believed, be secured to this line. I trust the General Assembly will not fail to see the importance of improving the opportunity now offered for taking an important step in securing the inauguration of a system of Direct Trade and intercourse with Europe by steam communication.

I recommend such appropriation and the enactment of

such laws as may be necessary to secure the advantages which it is believed are now offered to the people of this State and the other Southern States.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Graham of Appling after Thursday next, on special business. To Mr. Bessent after Wednesday next on particular business. Also to Mr. Lockett after Wednesday next.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill for the relief of David W. Lewis of the county of

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Conley after Monday next on special business.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to limit the liability of Steam Boat owners.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill for the relief of Benjamin Williams of the county of Harris.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The following bills were read the second time, and committed for a third reading, to-wit:

Λ bill for the purchase of Patent Rights of Georgia Rifles.

A bill to make certain appropriations of the present General Assembly conditional.

A bill to require Justices of the Peace, in this State to take receipts for all executions, and other papers placed in the hands of the Constables of their respective districts for collection, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize the Chairman and Commissioners in the town of Louisville, to tax free persons of color, retailers of liquors, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize the several School Commissioners in the county of Pickens, to establish additional schools, and to relieve them from purchasing the lands upon which the school houses may be located, and for other purposes. A bill to appoint commissioners to audit the claim of Richard Jones, one of the heirs of David McCulloch.

A bill to make the Militia Districts of the county of Johnson School Districts, and to require the Ordinary of said county to divide the school fund of said county among said districts.

A bill to require certain services of free persons of color in the county of Lincoln.

A bill to change the mode and manner of disbursing the Common School Fund, for the county of Rabun.

A bill to establish an Asylum for inbriates, and for other purposes.

A bill to allow the Sheriff of the county of Walton, certain fees for services therein mentioned.

A bill for the relief of C. D. Crittenden.

A bill to incorporate the Walker county Agricultural Society.

A bill to repeal An Act, to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise by itinerant drummers, or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 15th, 1859.

A bill to compensate Superintendents of elections in the county of Wilcox.

A bill to exempt from levy and sale certain slave property.

A bill to relieve Yelvington Thaxton, a practicing physician, of the county of Butts, from the payment of professional tax.

A bill to aid the Macon and Brunswick Railroad company, in constructing a Railroad from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of the county of Murray to make certain advances from the Public School Fund, for the year 1861, &c.

A bill to make penal the firing or burning of woods, in the county of Colquitt.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Harris.

A bill to extend the law of liens to Tinners and others in the county of Fulton.

A bill for the relief of Benjamin Davis, of the county of Lumpkin,

A bill to amend An Act, to assess a tax on all persons exhibiting shows of the different descriptions in the counties of Coweta, Gwinnett, Merriwether and Union in this State, and for other purposes therein named, assented to 20th Dec., 1835, so far as the county of Liberty is concerned.

A bill to amend An Act, to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Cherokee, Cobb and Forsyth and for other purposes therein specified, assented to 15th

Dec., 1857, and for other purposes.

A bill to extend the time allowed to the Inferior Court of Muscogee, to carry out the objects included under An Act, approved Dec. 20th, 1859.

A bill to provide for the erection of Statue of General

James Oglethorpe.

A bill relative to the road laws, in the county of Lump-kin.

A bill to change the county line between the counties of Stewart and Quitman, so as to add certain lots of land to the county of Stewart.

A bill for the relief of W E. West, of the county of

Polk.

A bill for the relief of D. F Keel.

A bill to incorporate a Volunteer Corps in the city of Griffin, to be called the Spalding Grays.

A bill to assist the indigent poor of the various counties of this State.

A bill to incorporate the Brasstown Baptist Camp Ground in the county of Towns.

A bill to establish the Marietta Armory company.

A bill for the regulation of sales by auctioneers, and vendue masters within the limits of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill for the manumission of negro women, slave property of Mrs. Owen, of Upson county, upon the conditions

therein contained.

A bill to prevent the obstructing water courses, muddying lakes, ponds, or streams, poisoning, and thereby destroying fish, and for other purposes.

A bill for election of Treasurer in Harris county.

A bill for the relief of David W Shine.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Macon county, to pay the poor school account of B. N. Hudson, for the year 1857.

A bill to provide for a compulsory attendance of witnesses upon the Courts in all civil and criminal causes in this State.

A bill to determine who shall be authorized officers to collect fines imposed by Judges of the Superior Courts of this State.

A bill to incorporate the Mount Zion Evangelical Lutheran church.

A bill to give the Commissioners of the town of Lythonia in DeKalb county, the power to grant retail license, and to regulate the vending and sale of spirituous liquors in said town.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county, to pay Mary P. Ethridge for teaching poor children.

A bill to change the county line between the counties of Early and Miller.

A bill to change the line between Dooly and Pulaski.

A bill to require the Ordinary of Newton county, to pay Sterling R. Cochran certain arrearages for tuition for teaching poor children.

A bill for the relief of Hiram S. Travis, of Spalding coun-

ty from double tax.

A bill to declare a sale made by the representative on the estate of Isaac Boring, deceased, of a certain house and lot in the town of Eatonton, known as the Broadfield lot, in the year 1852, illegal and void, and to allow James M. Broadfield, the present administrator on said estate, leave to sell, and make good and sufficient title to the same, in such manner as he shall deem most advantageous to the interests of said estate.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Catoosa county, to levy an extra tax, and to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Tax Collector of said county, and for other other purposes therein named, and for other purposes.

A bill to repeal An Act, assented to Feb. 19th, 1856, to compensate grand and petit jurors, in the counties of Catoosa and Polk, so far as relates to the county of Catoosa, &c.

A bill to prescribe the manner of establishing lost papers

in the Superior and Inferior Courts of this State.

A bill to incorporate the Citizens Fire Company, No. 8 of Augusta, to grant certain privilges to the members of said company, &c., &c.

A bill for the relief of Robert H. Caldwell, Depot Agent

at Ringgold, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

A bill to incorporate the town of Canton, in the county of Cherokee; to appoint commissioners for the same, and for other purposes.

A bill amendatory of An Act, assented to 23d of Feb. 1850, to compel discoveries at common law, and to allow plaintiffs to prove their accounts by written affidavits, approved Dec., 1850.

A bill to amend the patrol laws of this State.

A bill for the relief of Edmund Palmer and William L. Buxton, of the county of Burke, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate Sparks Fire Company, No. 4, in the city Macon, and for other purposes.

A bill to appropriate a certain sum of money to E. T. Alling, for the purpose therein specified.

A bill to regulate the fees of Magistrates and Constables in the city of Augusta, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the charter of the Macon Canal Compa-

ny, approved Feb. 22d 1850.

A bill to grant certain privileges to the Macon Volunteers, a Volunteer company in the city of Macon.

A bill to levy an extra tax in the county of Johnson to pay Petit Jurors.

A bill to provide for an Agricultural and Geological sur-

vey of the State, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the laws for the trial of slaves in certain cases.

A bill to amend the attachment laws of this State.

A bill for the relief of Mrs. Annie T Carroll, wife of Robt. Carroll, of Richmond county.

A bill to add another section to the 3d division of the Penal Code of this State.

A bill to regulate the practice of Physic in the county of

Elbert, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend An Act to designate the holidays to be observed in the acceptance of the bills of exchange and promissory notes, and to disallow the th ee days commonly called the three days of grace on all sight drafts or bills of exchange drawn payable at sight.

A bill for the relief of defendants in United States fi. fas.

and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Mountain Rangers, a Volunteer Corps in Towns county, and to grant certain privileges and immunities to the same.

A bill to incorporate the Summerville Academy of Richmond county.

A bill to compel non-residents of the State owning lands in Lowndes county, to return the same, and pay taxes in said county, and other purposes.

A bill to regulate the retail of spirituous liquors in the

county of Chattooga.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Cherokee county to

pay certain poor School accounts.

A bill to repeal An Act entitled An Act to authorize the Inferior Court of Early county to levy a road tax, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled An Act for the relief of James M. Lummus of the county of Forsyth, and other purposes.

A bill to repeal An Act, to extend the corporate limits of the town of Carrollton, in the county of Carroll, assented to 8th Feb., 1856.

A bill to alter and amend An Act defining and establishing the fees of Ordinaries, Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts, Sheriffs, Jailors, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of this State and for other purposes so far as relates to the Sheriff in the county of Gordon.

A bill to amend An Act incorporating the town of Fairburn.

A bill for the better organizing and disciplining the Volunteer companies of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

A bill to confer certain powers on juries at law.

A bill for the relief of John C. Reese, of the county of Chattahoochee.

A bill to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions therein named.

A bill to require all persons holding bills, drafts and bonds to sue the principal with the security or endorser at the same term of the Court, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the various exemption Acts of this State.

A bill to alter and amend the Road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Hart.

A bill to organize the South Western Battalion of the State of Georgia, and to confer certain privileges on the same.

A bill to alter and change the lines of the incorporation of the town of Jonesboro.

A bill to make valid certain Sheriff's sales, and for other

purposes.

A bill to repeal so much of the 4th and 5th sections of An Act, approved 22d Feb., 1852, taxing nominal slaves one hundred and fifty dollars, and slaves hiring their own time, one hundred dollars, and for other purposes.

A bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of White Plains Academy except on certain conditions therein named.

A bill to incorporate the Town of Nebraska, in the county of Banks, and for other purposes.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Ran-

dolph and Calhoun.

A bill to allow counties in this State, created after a certain time, to retain one-half of the State Tax annually and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the lien laws of this State, so as to enable the owners of saw mills and brick yards in Richmond county, to have special liens for lumber, timber, and brick furnished to any person or persons for building purposes to the amount of material so furnished, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the several Acts incorporating the city of West Point, and to make valid the purchase of the bridge across the Chattahoochee river in said county.

A bill to incorporate the village of Summerville in the county of Richmond, and for other purposes.

A bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of Lafayette in the county of Walker.

A bill to add lots of land, Nos. 312 and 313, in the county of Wilcox, to the county of Telfair, and for other purposes.

A bill to dispose of the fund for school purposes, in the

county of Coffee, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate a bank in the town of Homer in Banks county, to be called the bank of Homer.

A bill to compensate the Superintendents of elections in

the county of DeKalb.

A bill to incorporate the Presbyterian and Baptist churches in the city of Greensboro, and for other purposes.

A bill to relieve certain person therein named.

A bill to incorporate the Volunteer Corps of Infantry in the county of Greene, and to grant them certain rights and privileges.

A Bill to prevent the hiring of slaves to free persons of color; to provide a penalty for the same and for other pur-

poses.

A Bill to prescribe the oath of witnesses before Grand

Juries and for other purposes.

A Bill to authorize the Mayor and council of the City of Macon to subscribe for the stock of organized Rail Road companies in this State, and provide for the payment of the same.

A bill to increase the salaries of the various officers of the Penitentiary.

A bill for the relief of Mitchell Fountain, and Lemuel Lavender, of Wilkinson county.

A bill for the relief of W F. Crockett, of DeKalb county.

A bill to authorize the sale of negro property by Executors and Administrators, Guardians and Trustees, in certain cases and to provide for the manner of such sales.

A bill to regulate the retail of spirituous liquors in Wash-

ington county.

A bill to regulate the freights on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

A bill to authorize Mark A. Harden to sell certain property, to make titles to the same, and for other purposes.

A bill for the relief of Reuben Cloud of the county of

Decatur.

A bill to repeal An Act passed Dec. 20th, 1847, to regulate the fees of Attorneys and Solicitors General, and for other purposes therein specified, so far as the same may relate to the county of Chattooga in the Cherokee Judicial Circuit, &c.

A bill to incorporate the Southern Eclectic Medical College of the city of Atlanta.

A bill to cure formal defects in deeds, and other eviden-

ces of title, and other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Fort Valley Baptist Female College, in the town of Fort Valley, in the county of Houston.

A bill to alter and change the names of certain persons

therein named, to legitimate the same, and make them heirs at law of John Simmons of the county of Screven.

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for introduction of arms and ammunition into this State.

A bill to define the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in the city of Macon, and to amend the laws regulating the fees of Constables and Justices of the Peace in the county of Bibb and for other purposes.

A bill to allow the Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of this State, to plead and practice law in the various Courts of this State, except the Courts of which they are Clerks.

A bill to be entitled An Act, for the relief of the citizens Georgia.

A bill to authorize the formation of two Fire companies in the city of Albany, to be called the Albany Hook and Ladder company, No. 1, and the Albany Fire Engine company, No. 1.

A bill to repeal An Act to provide for the education of all the children of this State, &c.

A bill to amend An Act, approved Dec. 19th, 1859, incorporating the Lumpkin Law School.

A bill for the relief of Mary Reynolds of the county of Jackson.

A bill to allow compensation for the renovation and renewal of the mutilated district land maps of the State of Georgia.

A bill to exempt practicing physicians from the payment of a professional tax, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the charter of the city of Brunswick.

A bill to prescribe the way in which county taxes shall be assessed in the county of Screven, and to provide for the abolishment of cost for jury verdicts in the same.

A bill to appoint a Board of Commissioners for the Bar of St. Simond and Turtle River.

A bill to amend the usury laws of this State; to regulate the mode of computing interest in the same, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate Nickajack Manufacturing company in the county of Cobb.

A bill to amend An Act entitled An Act to provide for the education of the children of this State, &c., assented to 21st Dec. 1859; to regulate the mode and manner of relief in cases were persons unjustly and unlawfully kill or distroy or damage the stock of another, or others, on their premises.

A bill to provide for the protection and relief of Merchants, and other persons, against whom suits may be brought, judgment rendered, and execution issued in the United States Courts for Georgia as therein mentioned.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Barksdale for the balance of the session, after Thursday next, on special business.

The bill to incorporate the Coosa Bank, and for other

purposes, was referred to the Committee on Banks.

The bill to amend and explain the 5th section of an amendatory act on public education, assented to 21st Dec., 1859, was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Education.

The bill to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Gordon, Cass. Cherokee, Pickens, and Gilmer, and for other purposes, was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on New Counties.

Mr. Harris of Glynn, from the special committee to whom was referred the special message of His Excellency the Governor in relation to direct trade with Europe, presented the following report, to-wit:

The committee to whom the special message of His Excellency the Governor, in relation to the establishment of a weekly line of ocean steamers, from the port of Savannah to some commercial port in Europe, has been referred, have been profoundly impressed with the importance of the measure suggested by him, and make the following report:

Commercial independence is political freedom.

The policy indicated in the message of His Excellency is, in the judgment of your committee, eminently wise and statesmanlike. Upon it must depend the future relation of the State of Georgia and of the South, whether the Union continues or ends, to the nations of the earth.

It is indeed time that a people who inhabit a land abounding in those great productions that form the basis of the commerce of the world, should be aroused to their dependent condition upon the cities of the North; and when thus aroused, to employ all the great elements of wealth and strength with which God has blessed them, to burst the bonds of the commercial servitude, and blot out the record of shame.

We, your committee, therefore present the following resolutions, and earnestly recommend their adoption.

J. L. HARRIS, Chairman,

S. S. FANNIN,

S. J. SMITH.

The resolutions referred to in the foregoing report, which are as follows, were read and unanimously agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of Georgia, that His Excellency the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into negotiations and contract with responsible parties for the establishment of a weekly line of ocean steamers between the port of Savannah and some

European ports; that for this purpose he may enter into a guaranty on the part of this State for a specified profit on the amount of capital invested, provided the same shall not bind the State for a sum exceeding the sum of one hundred thousand dollars per annum.

Resolved further, That to carry out the above resolution, the Governor may appoint a Commissioner to visit Europe for the purpose of entering upon such negotiations.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to postpone the operation of an act to regulate the agencies of foreign insurance companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to 12th Dec., 1859.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the chair, on the bill for the relief of John B. Dyer, executor of Anthony Dyer, late of Jasper county, deceased.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following bills were read the second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit.

A bill to allow sheriffs, constables and coroners additional compensation in certain cases therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

A bill to repeal the first and second sections of an act of 11th Dec., 1859, relative to defaulters for taxes, and to provide for the relief of said defaulters in certain cases.

A bill to further amend an act to empower the General Courts of Pleas to grant writs of partition of lands and tenements held in coparcenery, joint tenancy, and tenancy in common, in this Province, and appointing the method of proceeding therein, passed 20th March, 1767, and to amend the acts amendatory thereof, the one passed Dec. 22d, 1827, and the other the 26th Dec., 1837, and for other purposes.

A bill to admit certain deeds to be proven and recorded, and to admit them or their copies from such record in evidence in the courts of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to authorize certain deeds to be admitted and read in evidence, and to make the registry thereof legal, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to provide for the distribution of estates left by will among joint legatees.

A bill to amend the laws of this State in relation to the selection of jurors in criminal and civil cases.

The bill to change the time of holding the Superior

Courts of the county of Montgomery, and

A bill for the relief of Solomon Newsom, of Lowndes County, were read the second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. Monday.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Fannin of Morgan, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Saturday, as relates to the passage of the bill to allow free persons of color to go into voluntary servitude, or to compel them to move from the State, and for other purposes.

Upon this proposition the previous question was called and seconded. The main question was then put, and thereupon the yeas and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 57. There are mays 75.

Those who voted in the affimative are Messrs:

Alexander, Herrington, Scott, Anderson, Hockenhull, Sharpe, Andrews, Hopkins, Sockwell, Howell of Milton, Stafford, Barnes, Bivins, Humber, Stewart, Bessent, Hurst, Strickland, Brown of Sumter, Jones of Rabun, Sweat, Bruton, of Forsyth, Key, Tatum, Brewton of Tattnall, Knox, Turner, Clark of Elbert, Lewis of Hancock, Tuggle, Coleman, Lester, Walton, Daniel, Lofton, Ware, Delony, West, Lumsden, Fain of Gordon, McDonald of Lump-Whaley, Fain of Union, Wilson, kin, Fannin, Morris, Wofford, Fleming, Parks, Worley, Gay, Patton, Young, Goodman, Prescott, Graham, Harper of Sumter,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Henderson of New-Mintz, Allan, Barksdale, ton, Mitchell, Baugh, Holden, Mullins, Blakey, Holland, Nobles, Brantley, Holloman, Patrick, Holmes, Perry, Brinson, Cason, Horsley, Pitts. Howell of Lowndes, Ragsdale, Causey, Hutchins, Reeder, Cock, Johnson of Carroll, Render, David, Johnson of Echols, Richards, DeLamar, Jones of Mitchell, Settle, Earle. Smith of Coffee; Eberhart, Keeling, Smith of Hall, Ector, Kelly, Edmondson, Kennon, Smith of Towns, Fain of Gilmer, Knowles, Smith of Twiggs, Finney, Martin, Solomons, Fortner, Mays, Sprayberry, Glass, McCants, Tapley, Gibson of Richmond McComb, Terrell, McDoualdof Murray Thrasher, Grovensteine, Harkness, McEver, Underwood, Harper of Henry, McLendon, Vanover, Harris, McRea, Whittle, Heard, McWhorter, Williams, Henderson of Henry,

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Render moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Saturday, as relates to the rejection of the bill, to exempt certain property therein mentioned, from levy and sale, and to provide a mode of securing the same to the wife and child or children, and for other purposes. This motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Humber so much of the Journal of Saturday was reconsidered, as relates to the rejection of the bill to incorporate the Cotton Planters Bank of LaGrange.

Mr. Thrasher moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Saturday, as relates to the rejection of the bill to change the name of the Southern Central Agricultural Society, to that of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, and to appropriate money for the benefit of the same. Upon this question the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 77. There are nays 45.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs:

Alexander,	Graham.	McDonald of Murray
Allan,	Green of Cobb,	Mintz,
Anderson,	Grovensteine,	Morris,
Andrews.	Harper of Sumter,	Mullins,
Barnes,	Harris,	Patrick,
Baugh,	Heath,	Patton,
Bivins,	Henderson of New	-Pitts,
Brantley;	ton,	Prescott,
Brinson,	Hockenhull,	Richards,
Bruton of Forsyth	Holloman,	Settle,
Cason,	Holmes,	Smith of Towns,
Causey,	Howell of Lownder	
Clark of Elbert,	Howell of Milton,	Solomons,
Clarke of Monroe,	Humber,	Stafford,
Cock,	Hutchins,	Stewart,
Delamar,	Johnson of Carroll	, Sweat,
Delony.	Kennon,	Tatum,
Ector,	Knowles,	Terrell.
Edmondson,	Lewis of Hancock,	Thrasher,
Fain of Gilmer,	Lester,	Turner,
Fain of Gordon,	Locket,	Underwood,
Fain of Union,	Lofton,	Vanover,
Fortner,	Lumpkin,	West,
Gay,	Lumsden,	Whaley,
Glass,	Martin,	Whittle,
Gibson of Rich-	Mays,	Wilson,
mond,	McComb,	Wofford,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.;

Barksdale,	Holden,	Mitchell,	
Blakley,	Holland,	Nobles,	
Brown of Sumter,	Hurst,	Parks,	
Brewton of Tattnall, Johnson of Echols, Perry,			
Coleman,	Jones of Mitchell,	Ragsdale,	
Daniel,	Jones of Rabun,	Reeder,	
Eberhart,	Kelly,	Render,	
Fannin,	Key,	Scott,	
Fleming,	Knox,	Smith of Coffee,	
Finney,	McCants,	Strickland,	
Goodman,	McDonald of Lump	-Tapley,	
Harkness,	kin,	Tuggle,	
Harper of Henry,	McEver,	Walton,	
Heard,	McLendon,	Ware,	
Henderson of HenryMcRea,		Worley,	
Herrington,	•	Williams,	

So the same was reconsidered.

Mr. Holmes moved to reconsider so much of the Journal

of Saturday as relates to the rejection of the bill to appropriate a sum of money to improve the navigation of the Oconee river in this State.

Upon this proposition the yeas and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 52. There are mays 66.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Herrington, Nobles. Alex water, Holmes, Patton, Anda son, Howell of Milton, Prescott, Barnes, Humber, Sharpe, Brantley, Johnson of Carroll, Smith of Hall. Brinson, Johnson of Echols, Sockwell, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Solomons, Lewis of Hancock, Stafford, DeLamar, Lockett, Sweat, Edmondson, Lumsden, Fain of Gilmer, Tapley, McComb, Tatum, Fain of Union, McDonald of Thrasher, Fortner, Lumpkin, Vanover, Gay, McDonald, of Mur- Whaley, Glass, Cibson of Richmond Williams, ray, McRea, Wilson, Graham, Mintz, Wofford, Grovensteine, Harris, Morris, Young.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Harper of Sumter, McGar, Allau, Heath, ,McLendon, Andrews, Henderson of Henry Mc Whorter, Barksdale, Hockenhull, Mitchell, Baugh, Holden, Mullins, Bessent, Holland. Parks, Blakey, Hopkins, Perry, Bivins, Bruton of Forsyth, Howell of Lowndes, Ragsdale, Brewton of Tatnall, Hurst, Reeder, Jones of Mitchell, Render, Cock, Jones of Rabun, Richards, Coleman, Keeling, Scott, Daniel, Kelly, Settle, Delony, Kennon, Smith of Twiggs, Eberhart. Key, Ector, Strickland, Fain of Gordon, Terrell, Loiten, Turner, Fancin, Lumpkin, Martin, Tuggle, Fleming, Mays, Finney, Underwoo I, McCauts, Walton, Goodinan. Harper of Heury, McEver, Ware.

West, Worley Whittle.

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Anderson of Bibb moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Saturday as relates to the rejection of the bill to appropriate money to the Reform Medical College, of Georgia, and for other purposes. The same was lost.

Mr. Tatum of Dade moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Saturday, as relates to the rejection of the bill to encourage railroad enterprises in this State. This motion did not prevail.

Mr. Gibson of Richmond offered the following resolution which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, that the Speaker of this House do appoint a committee of three to meet a like committee on the part of the Senate, to examine into the present condition of the business of the General Assembly, and report upon the propriety of protracting the present session. The committee consists of Messrs, Gibson of Richmond, McWhorter, and Fannin.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Patrick after Thursday next, on special business: to Messrs, Tuggle and Smith of Hall, after Friday next for the same reason; and to Mr. Vaughn for to-day.

On motion of Mr. Barnes the following bills were referred to the Judiciary Committee, to-wit:

A bill to amend an act entitled an act, to designate the holidays to be observed in the acceptance of bills or exchange &c., and for other purposes.

A bill giving special liens to the owners of brick yards, for brick &c., turnished for building purposes &c., and.

A bill regulating the sales by Auctioneers and Vendue Masters &c., in this State.

Mr. Pavid, from the Committee on Eurollment, reports, as duly carolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to incorporate Pine Grove Lodge, No. one hundred and seventy-seven (177) of Free and Accepted Masons at Bear Creek, Henry county, Georgia; and Kirlin Lodge. No. one hundred and forty-six (146) of Free and Accepted Masons in Harris county, Georgia.

Mr. Lumpkin from the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act further to amend the charter of the South West-

ern Railroad Company, and to authorize a further increase of the capital stock of said Company, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on consolidation, which was a bill to authorize the Ordinaries of DeKalb, Cherokee, Newton, Murray and Macon counties, to pay certain accounts herein named, for teaching poor children in said counties, and to make the militia districts in Johnson county school districts, and to require the Ordinary of said county, to apportion the school fund, and also to prescribe the mode of apportioning the school fund of Madison county, and for other purposes.

The same was offered by said committee as a substitute

for the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of DeKalb county, to pay Mary P Etheridge for teaching poor children.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Cherokee county, to

pay certain poor school accounts.

A bill to prescribe the mode of distributing and appropriating the school fund for the county of Madison.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Murray county, to make certain advances from the public school fund for the year 1861, and annually thereafter for three years,

A bill to make the militia districts in the county of John-

son school districts, and for other purposes.

A bill to require the Ordinary of Newton county, to pay Sterling R. Cochran certain arrearages of teaching poor children, and

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Macon county to pay the poor school account of B. A. Hudson,

The substitute proposed for the foregoing bills was amended. The report as amended was received. The substitute was adopted. The bill was readthe third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on consolidation, on the bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Randolph and Harris, and for other purposes; the same was offered as a substitute for a bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior courts of Randolph county; and a bill to consolidate said offices of the county of Harris.

The proposed substitute was amended, and adopted. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee of consolidation which is a bill to change certain county lines therein mentioned, and which was reported as a substitute for the following bills to-wit:

A bill to change the line between the counties of Randolph and Calhoun.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Stewart

and Quitman.

A bill to add lots of land 312 and 313, in the county of Wilcox to the county of Telfair.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Dooly and Pulaski.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Frankand Madison.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Lump-kin and White.

The proposed substitute was amended and adopted. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:---The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate all Volunteer Companies of Infantry, Cavalry or Artillery, which have been, or may hereafter be organized and commissioned, and to extend certain privileges to the same, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to add a proviso to the fourth section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the people and banks of this State, and for other purposes, passed on the 30th day of November, 1860, and to add an additional section to the said

act. Also,

A bill to add an additional section to an act entitled an act to regulate the measuring of all timber prepared for the sea ports of Georgia, and for the appointing of measures and Inspectors of the same, approved February 4th, 1851. Also,

A bill to change the line between the counties of Jackon and Madison, to change the line between the counties of Macon and Taylor, to change the line between the counties of Towns and Union, and to legalize a sale of a lot of Land, made by the Sheriff of the county of Towns.

The House took up the report of the Committee on Consolidation, which is a bill to incorporate certain volunteer corps of infantry in this State, and to grant unto them certain rights and privileges.

The same was reported by said committee as a substitute for all the bills of this House, on this subject, now on the Clerk's desk.

The same was amended.

The substitute, as an ended, was adopted. The report thereon was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on Consolidation, which is a bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the counties of Montgomery and Bulloch, and was reported as a substitute for two bills for this purpose.

The same was adopted. The report was agreed to, the

bill was read the third time, and passed.

The reconsidered bill, and substitute offered therefor, for the relief of Morton Ballard, of the county of Campbell,

were on motion indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on Consolidation, which is a bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Johnson county to levy an extra tax to pay petit-jurors; also to authorize the Inferior Court of Catoosa county to levy an extra tax, and to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector of said county; also to extend the provisions of an Act, approved Dec. 20th, 1859, authorizing the Inferior Court of the county of Muscogee to levy and collect an extra tax for building a jail in said county; also, to repeal an Act entitled An Act to compensate the Grand Jurors in the county of Sumter, and also to prescribe the manner in which the county tax shall be assessed in the county of Screven, and to provide for the abolition of jury-fees, and for other purposes.

The same was reported as a substitute for all the bills on the Clerk's desk, the subject-matter of which is indicated

in the title of this.

The substitute was adopted.

The report thereon was agreed to, the bill was read the

third time, and passed.

Mr. Price, of Pickens, offered a resolution proposing to elect a United States Senator, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, P.M.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P.M

The House met pursuant to adjour ment.

Messrs. Howell, of Milton, and Holland, of Hart, presented each a series of resolutions, of their constituents, on the subject of Federal Relations.

Leave of absence, on account of sickness, was granted Mr. Terrell, for the balance of the session, after to-day; to Mr. Howell, of Lowndes, after Friday next, for the balance of the session, on special business; and, for the same reason, to Mr. McRae, after Saturday next, for the balance of the session.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bill, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to promote the manufacture of small arms in the Southern States.

They have also concurred in a resolution of the House of Representatives, appointing a joint committee to examine the present condition of the business of the General Assembly, and report upon the propriety of protracting the present session, and have appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Harris of Worth, Collier, and Fulton.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill amendatory of an act entitled an act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Habersham and Franklin, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, and to define one of the lines between the counties of Habersham and Banks.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the line between the counties of Coffee and Clinch.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. David, from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An Act to postpone the operation of an Act to regulate the agencies of foreign Insurance Companies, and to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Commissioner, assented to 12th Dec. 1859; also,

An Act to repeal an Act, so far as relates to taxing cattle of non-residents five cents per head above the cattle of residents of the county of Irwin, assented to Dec. 19th, 1859.

The House took up the report of the committee on the reconsidered bill, and substitute therefor, to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The same was amended in its body and caption. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal a part of an Act entitled An Act to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in Greene, Henry, Gwinnett, and other counties therein mentioned, assented to Dec. 19th, 1859.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors in the counties of Hart and Franklin.

The same was amended.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Franklin and Habersham.

Upon the question of agreeing to the report of the Committee on New Counties, which was adverse to the passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 78. There are nays 39.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Anderson, Harper of Sumter, McWhorter, Andrews, Henderson of Hen- Mullins, Barksdale, Pilcher, ry, Henderson of New-Prescott, Baugh, Bessent, ton, Ragsdale, Blakey, Herrington, Reeder. Bivens, Render, Holden, Brinson, Holloman, Scott, Brown of Sumter, Hopkins, Settle, Bruton of Forsyth, Horsley, Smith of Coffee, Causey, Humber, Smith of Twiggs, Clark of Elbert, Hurst, Stafford, Cock, Hutchins, Stewart, Jones of Mitchell, Strickland, Coleman, Kelly, Tatum, Daniel, David, Kennon, Thrasher, Lewis of Hancock, Turner, DeLamar, Lockett, Deloney, Tuggle, Eberhart, Lofton, Underwood, Vanover, Ector, Lumpkin, Fannin, Walton, Lumsden, Martin, Ware, Fleming, Whaley, McCants, Finney. Whittle, Goodman, McComb, Wilson, Green of Cobb, McEver, Grovensteine, McLendon, Worley, Harper of Henry, McRea,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allen, Cason, Edmondson, Brewton of Tattnall Earle, Fain of Gilmer,

Nobles, Fain of Gordon, Jones of Rabun, Fain of Union, Keeling. Parks, Knowles, Patton, Fortner, Gibson of Rich-Perry, Knox, Sharpe, mond, Lester, Smith of Hall, Heard, Mays, Smith of Towns, McDonald of Heath, Sockwell, Hockenhull, Lumpkin, McDonald of Mur- Terrell, Holland, West, Holmes, rav, Williams, Howell of Lowndes, Mintz, $_{
m W}$ offord, Howell of Milton, Mitchell, Johnson of Echols,

So the report of the New County Committee was agreed to, and the bill was therefore lost.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker:—The Governor has approved and signed the following Acts, to-wit:

An Act to incorporate the Mulberry Methodist Camp-Ground, in the county of Gwinnett, and to appoint trustees for the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to incorporate the town of Trenton, in the county of Dade, and to appoint commissioners of the same, and to point out the mode of electing the same, and other officers of said town, and to confer certain powers on the commissioners thereof.

An Act to exempt practising physicians, in the counties of Jasper, Dade, Laurens and Monroe, from jury duty, and to compensate tales-jurors, in said counties.

An Act further to amend the charter of the South Western Rail Road Company, and to authorize a further increase of the capital stock of said Company, and for other purposes.

An Act for the relief of the children of Littlebury James, deceased; also,

An Act for the relief of George W Reaves, of Pike county, for the reason that he is informed that the divorce grew out of the insanity of Mr. Reaves, who is now fully restored to reason; also,

An Act to incorporate Pine Grove Lodge, (No. 177,) of Free and Accepted Masons, at Bear Creek, Henry county. Georgia, and Kirklin Lodge, (No. 146.) of Free and Accepted Masons, in Harris county, Georgia.

I am also directed to return to the House of Representatives a bill to incorporate the St. Mary's Volunteers, with a communication relating thereto; also,

A bill to amend the Act incorporating the Bainbridge

Volunteers, and to incorporate the Atlanta Grays, with a communication relating thereto; also,

A bill to appoint three trustees for the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, with a communication relating thereto.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond, from the joint special committee appointed to examine into the business now before the General Assembly, and report relative to the propriety of protracting the present session, reported the following resolution, which was taken up and read, to-wit:

Resolved, By the House and Senate of Georgia, That the present session of the General Assembly be extended and continued to Wednesday, the 19th inst.

Upon the question of adopting the same, the year and nays were recorded.

There are yeas 92. There are nays 41.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

McDonald of Mur-Alexander, Heard, Allan, Heath, ray, Henderson of New-McEver, Anderson, Andrews, McWhorter, Barnes, Hockenhull, Mintz, Holden, Barksdale, Morris, Parks, Baugh, Holland, Bessent, Hopkins, Patrick, Perry, Bivins, Horsley, Howell of Lowndes, Pilcher, Brantley, Howell of Milton, Brinson, Pitts, Brown of Sumter, Humber, Prescott, Clark of Elbert, Hutchins, Price, Cock, Johnson, of Carroll Ragsdale, Coleman, Jones of Mitchell, Render, Daniel, Jones of Rabun, Richards, Keeling, David, Smith of Hall, DeLamar, Kelly, Smith of Towns, Key, Smith of Twiggs, Delony, Ector, Knowles, Sockwell, Edmondson, Knox, Solomons, Lewis of Hancock, Sprayberry, Fain of Gilmer, Fain of Gordon. Lester, Stafford, Fain of Union, Lockett, Stewart, Fannin, Lofton, Tapley, Fortner, Lumpkin, Tatum, Gibson of Rich-Lumsden, Thrasher, mond, Mays, Turner, Graham, McCants, West, Green of Cobb, Whaley, McComb, McDonald of Lump-Williams, Harkness, Harris, kin, Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Blakey, Herrington, Settle. Bruton of Forsyth, Holloman, Sharpe, Brewton of Tattnall, Holmes, Smith of Coffee, Causey, Hurst, Strickland, Earle, Johnson of Echols, Terrell, Eberhart, Kennon, Tuggle, Fleming, Martin, Underwood, Finney, McLendon, Vanover, Walton, Mitchell, Gay, Ware, Goodman, Mullins, Whittle, Grovensteine, Nobles, Harper of Henry, Patton, Wofford, Harper of Sumter, Reeder, Worley.

ry,

Henderson of Hen-Scott.

The same, having received a vote of two-thirds, was agreed to.

Mr. Key, of Jasper, obtained leave, and withdrew the bill to amend an Act to authorize the Thomaston & Barnesville Rail Road Company to extend their railroad, &c., &c., &c.

Leave of absence, from to-day, was granted Mr. Heath, on account of sickness in his family; also, for the same cause, to Mr. Kennon, after Saturday next.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Rock Factory, in Warren county, and to confer certain privileges on the same.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the county-lines between Glasscock and Jefferson.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an Act to constitute the town of Cuthbert, Randolph county, a city, &c., approved 19th Dec. 1859.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to allow the Clerk of the Superior Court and Ordinary, to appoint managers of elections for the county of Harris.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors within the corporate limits of the town of Hartwell, and for other purposes therein mentioned. The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary:

"Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes; also,

. A bill to incorporate the Oglethorpe Academy, in the town of Oglethorpe, Macon county, and to appoint trustees for the same; also,

A bill to prevent free negroes and slaves from keeping eating tables, and living separate and apart from their owners, hirers, or guardians, and to prevent their trafficing and trading in the town of Monroe, in this State, and to prescribe punishment for the same, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to compel joint contractors to contribute and respond to their liabilities at Common Law, in the cases in said act stated.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Vanover, after Saturday next, on special business.

On motion of Mr. Fain, of Union, the bill for the relief of James McCrary. Samuel B. Saxon, Wm. Nix, Bluford L. Dyer, and Wm. J. Hood, of the county of Union, was referred to a select committee of ten, consisting of Messrs. Lester, Gibson of Richmond, Fannin, Brown of Sumter, McWhorter, Tuggle, Thrasher, Smith of Towns, Andrews and Delony.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to regulate Toll Bridges and Turnpike Roads, approved 17th December, 1859.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Eberhart, after Friday next, on special business.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to provide for the navigation of Beard's Creek, in the county of Tattnall, and for the removal of obstructions in the same.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to protect the purity of the ballot box, and to preserve the peace and morals of the citizens of Georgia, by suppress-

ing the retail of spirituous liquors on the days of county, general and Presidential elections.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. Strickland moved to postpone the same indefinitely. Upon this proposition he required the year and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas 60, there are nays 52.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Allan, Howell of Lowndes, Patrick, Baugh, Humber, Pilcher, Blakey, Reeder, Hurst, Bruton of Forsyth, Johnson of Echols, Scott, Brewton of Tattnall, Jones of Mitchell, Sharpe, Smith of Towns, Daniel, Keeling, Smith of Twiggs, David, Kennon, DeLamar, Key, Sockwell, Delony, Knowles, Solomons, Strickland, Ector, Lofton, Edmondson, Sweat, Lumpkin, Fain of Gilmer, Martin, Tapley, Fain of Union, McComb, Terrell, McDonald of Lump-Tuggle, Fleming, Goodman, Ware, kin, Graham, McLendon, West, Green of Cobb, McRae, Whaley, Morris, /Harkness, Whittle. Heard. Nobles, Worley, Holmes, Parks, Young. Horsley,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Hockenhull, Mintz, Anderson, Holden, \ Mitchell. Andrews, Holland, Patton, Bessent. Perry, Hopkins, Bivins. Pitts, Hutchins, Cason, Jones of Rabun Prescott, Causey, Kelly, Price, Clarke of Elbert, Lester, Ragsdale, Cock, Lockett, Render, Fannin, Lumsden, Settle, Grovensteine, Mays, Smith of Coffee, Harper of Henry, McDonald of Mur-Smith of Hall, Harper of Sumter, ray, Sprayberry, Harris, McEver, Stewart, Henderson of Henry, McWhorter, Tatum,

Thrasher, Turner, Underwood, Vanover, Walton, Williams, Wofford.

So the bill was indefinitely postponed.

The House on motion adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize married women to deposit money in any Savings Bank or Institution now chartered, or which may hereafter be chartered by this State, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to prevent the owners or hirers of slaves in the county of Hancock, from keeping any one or more slaves on any lot or tract of land which is separate and apart from the premises occupied by the said owners or hirers. without the residence on said lot or tract of land of a white man.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the chair, on the bill for the relief James M. McCrary, Samuel B. Saxon, Wm. Nix, Bluford L. Dyer, and Wm. J. Hood, of the county of Union.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their Chairman, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to enable the Trustees of the Male and Female Academies in Milledgeville, to sell and confer land to the State for the use of the Penitentiary.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Pilcher, of Warren, offered the following resolution, which was, on motion, taken up and read, to-wit:

Resolved, That the hours for meeting and adjourning of this House for the balance of the Session, be as follows, viz: Meet at S½ o'clock, A. M., adjourn at ½ o'clock, P. M.; meet again at 3 o'clock, P. M., adjourn at 5½ o'clock, P. M.; meet again at 6½, P. M., and adjourn at 10 o'clock, P. M.

The same was amended, on motion, by striking out 8½ o'clock, and inserting 9, and striking out 10 o'clock.

The same as amended was agreed to.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of John B. Miller, of Glynn county

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to give the owners of Livery Stables a lien in certain cases, and to provide for the enforcement of the same, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the Governor of Georgia to redeem certain bonds of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to prevent the killing of deer within certain limits.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the appointment of an appraiser or appraisers to assess the value of the right of way, and of the timber and materials taken by any Railroad Company in this State, when said Railroad Company shall fail or refuse to appoint, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

Mr. Strickland gave notice that he should move to recon-

sider the foregoing bill.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to permit and enable Emiline Cole, a free woman of color, to go into voluntary servitude, and to carry with her her two children.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to require the Justices of the Peace in this State to take receipts for all executions, and other papers, placed in the hands of the Constables of their respective districts for collection, and for other purposes.

The same was amended so as to confine its provisions to the county of Appling.

The report as amended was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed by the Governor to return to the House of Representatives, the bill to pardon William A. Choice, of the county of Fulton, now under sentence of death for the crime of of murder, and to place him in the Lunatic Asylum of Georgia, with a communication relating thereto.

On motion of Mr. Lewis, of Greene, the message was taken up and read.

It is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Milledgeville, December, 1860.

To the House of Representatives:

The bill entitled "an act to pardon Wm. A. Choice, of the county of Fulton, now under sentence of death for the crime of murder, and to place him in the Lunatic Asylum of Georgia," cannot receive my sanction, for the reasons given in my message to the Senate, dated November 29th, 1859. Since that time the case has been before the Supreme Court of this State, and the legal rules governing in cases of the plea of insanity, which were applicable to this case, have been ably discussed, and the application for a new trial overruled on all the points taken.

It is said, however, that additional evidence of insanity has been discovered since the confinement of Mr. Choice in jail. It may be true that his conduct has at times been like that of an insane man. Whether this conduct was the result of actual insanity, or was only feigned for the occasion, we are left to conjecture. When this case is being carried back and forth from the Courts to the Legislature, and from the Legislature to the Courts, and insanity is the ground constantly insisted upon, the story would be too incredible if the conduct of the defendant were regular and rational all the time from month to month and from year to year after the commission of the crime.

There is also another ground upon which I cannot sanction this bill. It purports to be a bill to pardon Mr. Choice, and also directs that he be sent to the Lunatic Asylum.— The Legislature, by this act, assumes to itself the powers of a Court, and adjudicates the question of his insanity, and sends him to the Asylum. The laws of this State prescribe the mode of adjudication in the Courts in such cases. The Legislature, has a right under the Constitution, to prescribe the rules of law by which the Court shall be governed in the investigation of questions belonging to the Judiciary;

but the Courts must try the cases and pronounce the judgments. The Legislature has no right to do it. The Constitution, in its distribution of the powers of the government among the three departments, expressly denies to the Legislative department the Judicial powers given to the Courts.

Under the Constitution, the General Assembly has no right to adjudge that any citizen of this State is insane, and order him to the Lunatic Asylum. That is a power which the Constitution and laws of this State confer only upon the Courts. If the Legislature possesses the constitutional power to sit in judgment upon this case, and decide that Mr. Choice is insane, and order him to the Asylum, the Legislature has the same right to determine that any other citizen is insane, and to order him to the Asylum. If such a precedent is established, and such a right recognized in the General Assembly, the Asylum might in future become a convenient prison for all such persons as might become obnoxious to the Legislature, or such as the General Assembly might, for any cause, desire to send there. I cannot recognize any such power in the General Assembly.

In my message to the House of Representatives, transmitted on the 21st of December, 1857, returning the bill to commute the punishment of John Black, of Habersham county, who was under sentence of death for the crime of murder, to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary, I discussed this question more fully; and I trust, succeeded in showing that the Legislature possessed no right to commute or change the sentence of a convict, by altering the penalty imposed by the Court, and imposing a different penalty; or otherwise exercising judicial powers which are conferred by the Constitution upon the Courts alone.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to make certain appropriations of the present General Assembly conditional.

The same was, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to require certain service of free persons of color in the county of Lincoln.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the several school commissioners in the county of Pickens to establish additional schools, and to relieve them from purchasing the lands upon which the school houses may be located, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal the 1st and 2d sections of an act of 11th Dec., 1859, relative to defaulters for taxes, and to provide for the relief of said defaulters in certain cases.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to.

The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to change the mode and manner of disbursing the common school fund of the county of Rabun.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Sprayberry offered the following resoultion, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Milledgeville Band having tendered their services to accompany this Assembly to and from Macon, that we tender them seats upon the train.

Mr. Graham offered the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives will not read any Senate bills until all the House bills have been read the third time and action taken thereon.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the chair, on the bill to appoint commissioners to audit the claim of Richard Jones, or the heirs of David McCullough, and for other purposes.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their chairman, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The same was, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole Mr. Mc-Whorter in the chair, on the bill for the relief of C. D. Crittenden.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and reported the same back to the House with amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Walker County Agricultural Society.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to allow the Sheriff of the county of Wa ton certain tees for services therein mentioned.

The same was amended. The report as amended was

agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to compensate Superintendents of elections in the country of Wilcox.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal an act to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by samples or other otherwise, by itinerant drummers or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 15th, 1859.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend and explain the 5th section of an amendatory act on Public Education, assented to 21st Dec., 1859, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, Wednesday, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. Flinn.

Mr. Strickland withdrew his motion to reconsider, notice

of which was given on Monday last.

Mr. Deloney moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of Monday as relates to the passage of the bill to change the line between the counties of Randolph and Calhoun, Early and Miller, Stewart and Quitman, Wilcox and Telfair, Dooty and Pulaski, Gilmer and Fannin, Franklin and Madison, Lumpkin and White, and for other purposes.

This motion did not prevail.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to exempt from levy and sale certain slave property.

The same was, on motion of Mr. Smith of Towns, indefi-

nitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of the county of Lumpkin, or a majority of them, to levy an additional tax for the purpose of repairing the court house of said county, and for other purposes.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to provide for the removal of the public buildings in the county of Clinch, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Lewis of Hancock, the Hon. R. R. Cuyler, President of the Central Railroad, was invited to a seat in the Representative Hall.

The committee appointed for this purpose consists of Messrs. Lewis of Hancock, Fannin, and Smith of Towns.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the House to aid the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company in constructing a railroad from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays

were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 58. There are nays 72.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Hicks,	Morris,
Allan,	Hockenhull,	Nobles,
Brown of Houston,		Parks,
Brown of Sumter,		Patrick,
Bruton of Forsyth,		Perry,
	Johnson of Carroll,	
	Johnson of Echols,	
	Jones of Mitchell,	
DeLamar.	Knox,	Smith of Coffee,
Edmondson,	Lewis of Hancock,	
Fain of Gilmer,		Sweat,
Fain of Gordon,	Lumsden,	Tapley,
Flemming,	Mays,	Tatum,
Fortner,	McComb,	Turner,
Gay,	McCrairy,	Whaley,
Glass,	McDonald of Mur-	
Graham,	ray,	Wofford,
Green of Cobb,	McEver,	Worley,
Harris,	McGar,	Young.
Herrington,	McRea,	O

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Andrews,	Blakey,	Coleman,
Barnes,	Bivins,	Conley,
Barksdale,	Broyles,	Cullens,
Baugh,	Causey,	Daniel,

Hopkins, Ragsdale, David, Hurst, Reeder, Delony, Hutchins, Render, Dixon, Jones of Rabun, Rosier, Earle, Keeling, Scott, Eberhart, Kelly, Ector, Screven, Kennon, Settle, Ely, Smith of Hall, Fain of Union, Key, Smith of Towns, Fannin, Knowles, Lofton, Stewart, Finney, Strickland, Martin, Goodman, Terrell, Grovensteine, McCants, McDonald of Lump-Tuggle, Harkness, Vanover, Harper of Henry, kin, Harper of Sumter, McLendon, Vaughn, McWhorter, Walton, Hartridge, Ware, Mintz, Heard, Henderson of Henry Mitchell, West, Henderson of New-Mullins, Whittle, Wilson. Patton, ton, Holden, Pilcher,

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Anderson gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration,

Mr. Sprayberry, opposed to the bill, stated that he had paired off with Mr. Lockett of Bibb.

Mr. Clark of Elbert presented a series of resolutions of his constituents on the subject of Federal Relations.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an act entitled an act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Cherokee, Cobb, and Forsyth, and for other purposes therein specified, approved Dec. 18th, 1857, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an act in relation to the distribution of intestates' estates, approved Dec. 12th, 1804, so as to include the child or children of intestates' nephews and nieces, except where intestates had brothers or sisters living.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to make penal the firing of woods in Colquitt county, &c.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The tiouse took up the report of the committee on the bill to relieve Yelvington Thaxton, a practising physician of the county of Butts, from the payment of professional tax.

The same was on motion indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to compel all male persons between the ages of 16 and 45 to work on the roads in the county of Lumpkin.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an act entitled an act to assess a tax on all persons exhibiting shows of the different descriptions in the counties of Coweta, Meriwether, Gwinnett, and Union, in this State, and for other purposes therein named, assented to Dec. 25th, 1835, so far as the county of Liberty is concerned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill for the relief of Benjamin Davis, of the county of Lumpkin, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to extend the law of liens to tinners and others in the county of Fulton, was also indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to aid the Marietta, Canton an Ellijay Railroad Company in the construction of a railroad in this State, upon the conditions and limitations therein specified.

The same was amended, on motion of Mr. Smith of Towns, by extending its provisions to the Hiwassee Railroad Company.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 43. There are nays 83.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Anderson, Hockenhull, Perry, Johnson of Carroll, Pitts, Baugh, Johnson of Echols, Price, Bessent, Bruton of Forsyth, Jones of Rabun, Smith of Hall, Cason, Keeling, Smith of Towns, Clark of Elbert, Sockwell, Knox, Lewis of Hancock, Sweat, David, Tatum, Echols, Lester, West, Edmondson, Mays, Fain of Gilmer, McComb, Whaley, McDonald of Fain of Gordon, Williams, Fain of Union, Lumpkin, Wofford, McEver, Worley, Fleming, Young. Mintz, Fortner, Green of Cobb, Parks,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Barnes, Henderson of New-Mitchell, Barksdale, Morris, Hicks, Mullins, ${
m Blakev},$ Holden, Nobles, Bivins, Holland, Patton, Brinson, Brown of Houston, Holmes. Pilcher, Broyles, Hopkins, Ragsdale, Brewton of Tattnall, Horsley, Reeder. Howell of Lowndes, Render, Causey, Coleman, Humber, Rozier, Conley, Hurst, Scott, Cullens, Hutchins, Screven, Jones of Mitchell, Settle, Daniel, Delouy, Sharpe, Kelly, Smith of Coffee, Kennon, Dixon, Kev, Smith of Twiggs. Earle, Eberhart. Knowles. Sprayberry, Ector, Lewis of Greene, Stewart, Fannin, Lofton, Strickland, Finney. Lumpkin, Terrell, Lumsden, Tuggle, Gay, Martin, Underwood, Glass, Goodman. McCants, Vanover, Vaughu, Grovensteine, McCrairy, Walton, McGar, Harkness, Harper of Henry, McLendon, Ware, Harper of Sumter, McRea, Whittle, Henderson of Henry McWhorter, Wilson. Herrington,

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Price gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the foregoing bill.

Mr. Lumpkin, by permission of the House, withdrew the bill to amend the various exemption laws of this State; and

A bill to confer certain powers on juries at law.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to establish the Marietta Armory Company

The same was amended.

The amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to amend the several acts passed in relation to the LaGrange Female College, to ratify the sale of the same, and for other purposes therein named. Also,

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to give all persons

employed on all steamboats and other water crafts on the Chattahoochee, Altamaha, and Ocmulgee rivers, a lieu on said steamboat and water crafts for his, her, or their wages, and for wood and provisions furnished, and to point out and facilitate the mode of the collection of the same, assented to Dec. 11th, 1841, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The Senate have also passed the following bills of the House, to-wit:

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of the county of Bibb. Also,

A bill the better to regulate the liquor traffic in the counties of Taliaferro, Greene, Washington, and Henry, and for other purposes.

They have also passed a bill of the House to organize the office of Adjutant and Inspector General of the State of Georgia, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

The bill of the Senate to promote the manufacture of small arms in the Southern States, was taken up out of its order, and read the first time.

The Senate amendment to the bill of the House to organize the office of Inspector and Adjutant General, was, on motion, taken up and concurred in.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to assist the indigent poor of the several counties of this State.

Mr. Bivins offered as a substitute therefor, a bill for the relief of the citizens of Marion county.

Pending action thereon, Mr. Price of Pickens moved the indefinite postponement of the original and proposed substitute.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 63. There are nays 56.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, DeLamar, Finney, Fortner, Deloney, Allan, Andrews, Dixon, Goodman, Baugh, Earle, Harper of Henry, Eberhart, Henderson of Henry Bessent, Brown of Houston, Echols, Herrington, Edmondson, Hockenhull, Broyles, Bruton, of Forsyth, Fain of Gilmer, Holden, Clark of Elbert, Fannin, Holland, Fleming, Horsley, Cullens.

Howell of Lowndes, Mullins. Stewart. Thrasher, Nobles, Jones of Rabam. Parks. Turner. Elleher, Tucole, Kelly, Underwood. Price. Keimon, Vaughn. Martin, Ragsdale, \$. : · · · Met rairy. Resier, West, McDonald of Ecotu, Wolford. Lumpkin. Sharpe, Workey, McEver, Smith of College Young. Smith of Hall, McLendon, McRea,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Mitchell, Humber, Barksdale, Morris. Hutchins, Blaket, Johnson, of Carroll, Patten, Bivins. Johnson of Cchols, Perry, Prinson, Brown of Sumter, Jones of Mitchell, Reeder, Render, Brewton of Tattnall Keeling, Settle, Knowles, Causev, Smith of Towns, t oleman, KHOX, Lewis of Greene, Smith of Twiggs. Conley. Lewis of Hancock, Sockwell, Daniel, Strickland, Ector, Lester, Tatum, Lofton, Elv, Terrell, Grovensteine, Lumpkin, Vanover, Lumsden, Harkness, Walton, Harper of Sumter, Mays, Whaley. McCants, Hartridge, Whittle, Heard, McComb, Wilson. Hicks, McGar, McWhorter, Hopkins.

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Ector gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the same.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to prevent the obstructing of water courses, muddying of lakes, ponds, or streams, poisoning or thereby destroying fish, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incoporate the Brasstown Baptist Camp Ground, in the county of Towns.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the on the bill for the relief of D. F. Key.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The Hone took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of David W. Shi in.

The report was agreed to, the bill was real the third time and passal.

Mr. Glass obtained permission and withdrew from the further consideration of the House, the bill to pardon John W. Martin, now under sentence of perpetual imprisonment for the crime of murder.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to establish a mounted police in McIntosh county, to levy a tax upon the slaveholders of the 271st and 22d districts, G. M., of said county, and for other purposes.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the whird time, and passed.

The bill for the manualisson of a negro woman slave, the property of Mrs. Owen, of Upson county, upon conditions therein contained, was, on motion of Mr. Sprayberry, indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the election of treasurer in the county of Harris.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to provide for the compulsory attendance of witnesses upon the courts, in all civil and criminal cases in this State.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of James II. Lummus, of the county of Forsyth, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to determine who shall the authorized officers to collect fines imposed by Judges of the Superior Courts of this State. The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Presbyterian and Baptist churches in the city of 'Greensboro', and appoint trustees for the same, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read third time

and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to compensate the superintendent of elections in the county of DeKalb.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Hart.

The same was so amended as to extend its provisions to the counties of Warren, Spalding, Crawford, Ware, Rabun, Clayton, and Whitfield.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read

the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to prevent the hiring of slaves to free persons of color, to provide a penalty for the same, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to prescribe the oath of witnesses before Grand Juries, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Strickland, after Saturday next, for the balance of the session, on special business.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the Fort Valley Baptist Female College, in the town of Fort Valley, in the county of Houston.

The same was amended.

The report was agreed to as amended. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P.M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

And took up the report of the Committee on the bill to relieve certain persons therein named.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to make valid certain Sheriff's sales, &c.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to amend the several acts incorporating the city of West Point, and to make valid the purchase of the bridge across the Chattahoochee river by said city.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the village of Summerville, in the county of Richmond, and for other purposes.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as

amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to extend the corporate limits of the town of LaFayette, in the county of Walker.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the town of Nebraska, in the county of Banks, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to authorize Mark A. Harden to sell certain property, to make titles to the same, and for other purposes.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and passed as

amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to authorize the Mayor and Council of the city of Macon to subscribe for the stock of organized Rail Road Companies in this State, and to provide for the payment of the same.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill for the relief of Michael Fountain, and Samuel Lavender, of the county of Wilkinson.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate Nickajack Manufacturing Company in the county of Cobb.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill for the relief of W F Crockett of DeKalb county.

The same was, on motion indefinitely postponed.

The House went into Committee the of Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the Chair, on the bill for the relief of Reuben Cloud, of the county of Decatur.

After some time spent therein the committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize the formation of two fire companies in the city of Albany; hook and ladder company No. 1, and the Albany fire engine company No. 1.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives the following bills, to-wit:

An Act to organize the office of Inspector and Adjutant General of this State. Also,

An Act the better to regulate the liquor traffic in the counties of Taliaferro, Greene, Washington and Henry Also,

An Act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Bibb.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the Southern Eclectic Medical College of the city of Atlanta.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to regulate the retail of spirituous liquors in Washington county.

Mr. Lewis of Hancock offered as a substitute therefor,

A bill to regulate the sale and retail of ardent spirits in the county of Richmond.

The substitute was adopted. The report thereon was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to amend the charter of the city of Brunswick.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to appoint a Board of Commissioners for the Bar of St. Simond and Turtle River.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the Sparks fire company No. 4, in the city of Macon, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to amend the charter of the Macon Canal Company approved February 22d, 1850.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to amend an Act approved December 19th, 1859, incorporating the Lumpkin Law School.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as

amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the town of Canton, of Cherokee county, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Sprayberry, the bill to incorporate the Bank of Homer, in the town of Homer, Banks county, was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to incorporate the Citizen fire company No. 8., of Augusta; to grant certain privileges to the members of said company, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to regulate the practice of physic in the county of Elbert, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Carroll, assented to 5th February, 1856.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within three miles of White Plains academy, except on certain conditions therein named, and the bill for the relief of Daniel Taylor, Tax Collector for Murray county in 1859, were withdrawn.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate.

and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following bill:

A bill to be entitled an Act to provide for the removal of the site of the public buildings of the county of Clinch from Magnolia, in said county, to station number 11, on the Atlantic and Gulf Rail Road, in said county of Clinch, and for other purposes.

The following Message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: The Governor has approved and signed the following Acts, to-wit:

An Act to organize the office of Adjutant and Inspector General, of the State of Georgia.

An Act to furnish money to the Medical College of Georgia, for the purpose of educating and graduating certain young men in Georgia, and for other purposes.

The following Message was taken up and read, to-wit

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, GA. DEC. 5TH, 1860.

To the House of Representatives:

I cannot sanction the bill herewith returned, entitled an Act for the relief of Charles Whitlock, of DeKalb county. It appears that Mr. Whitlock drew lot of land No. 176, in the 6th District of Muscogee county; and that he made application to the Executive Department, by an agent, in 1529, for the grant, and was informed that it had been issued: that he again applied in person, in 1832, for the grant and received the same information. He afterwards sold the land to another, and made a deed with covenant of warranty of title. A plat had been made out for the lot in the Surveyor General's office, and an erroneous entry had been made in the Executive office, upon the proper book, that the lot was granted to Charles Whitlock on the first day of July, 1829. But it is not true, as recited in this bill, that false and fraudulent entries had been made in the other offices in the State House. In 1845, the lot reverted to the State, under the Act causing ungranted lands to revert, and was granted by Mr. Lewis F Harris, who afterwards sued and recovered the lot from the tenant in possession; and Whitlock has been held liable in his covenant of warranty.

This bill proposes to appropriate to him \$1,320 32, to indemnify him against the loss. In his answer to interrogatories propounded to him during the pending of the suit,

in favor of Harris vs. Lamb, the tenant in possession, Mr. Whitlock, swears that he is of opinion the entry in the Executive office was made through mistake. This was a mistake which he could have had corrected by only reasonable diligence.

He drew the lot; the grant could not lawfully issue to any one else; he knew he had neither paid the grant fee, nor received the grant. When he found, therefore, that the plat had been issued from the Surveyor General's office, and that an entry had been made in the Ecccutive office that the lot was granted to him, a little vigilance would have enabled him to detect the mistake. There were still three other offices where evidence of the fact must be found if the grant had issued.

The books of the Treasurer and the Comptroller General must have contained evidence that the grant fee had been paid, and a record of the grant must have appeared on the books of the Secretary of State.

These offices were all within a few feet of the Executive office, and the books of either of them if examined, would have shown the mistake; or, if Mr. Whitlock had applied for a copy grant, as a man of reasonable prudence would, under these circumstances have done, before he sold the land and warranted the titles, the mistake would, at once, have been detected.

Under these circumstances, I do not consider that the State is liable to pay this sum for the mistake of one of its officers, which could easily have been discerned and corrected by reasonable diligence on the part of the person injured. If the entry were made in the Executive office, not by mistake but by the fraudulent conduct of some person who was not connected with the office, which might have been done as it is said many like entries have been made, without any blame attaching to any officer connected with the Department, as the books containing the names of persons who drew lands, are always open to the inspection of any citizen of the State, I cannot admit that the State would be liable, as she is not liable for the fraudulent conduct of any person not her officer or agent.

The State has given her lands to her citizens for the grant fees, which have been small; but she has not entered into a covenant of warranty of title with any citizen. She holds herself bound to maintain her jurisdiction and sovereignty over the lands, and her grant always conveys a good title, if not obtained from her by fraud or misrepresentation, and no previous grant had been issued by her for the same lands. This is a question which it is the duty of the person applying for a grant to investigate for himself. A large quantity of land in the State is covered by more than

one grant from the State, especially in that portion of the State where head right grants have been issued. If the rule is established that the State is liable as a warrantor to pay for all lands which the claimants may have lost by mistake, or their own negligence, or the fraudulent conduct of third persons, one million of dollars will not probably relieve her from those claims.

I am unwilling to establish a precedent which is not, in my opinion, founded on equity or justice, and which will impose a heavy burden upon our people for the relief of those who have not exercised reasonable diligence for the protection of their own interests.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The bill mentioned in the foregoing message was taken up.

Upon the question of passing the same same over the veto of His Excellency the Governor, the yeas and nays were recorded.

There are yeas 25. There are nays 82.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Allan, Hartridge, Ragsdale, Anderson, Render, Hutchins, Brewton of Tattnall, Keeling, Screven, 🐬 Daniel, Lester, Strickland, Lumpkin, Tatum, Deloney, McDonald of Lump-Thrasher, Ector, Underwood, Glass, Wofford, Gibson of RichmondMintz, Harper of Henry, Patton,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Harkness, Conley, Harper of Sumter, Andrews, David, Henderson of Henry Barksdale, DeLamar, Earle, Herrington, Baugh, Hicks, Bessent, Eberhart, Blakey, Echols, Hockenhull, Bivins, Edmondson, Holden, Fleming, Brinson, Holland, Brown of Houston, Finney, Hopkins, Howell of Lowndes, Brown of Sumter, Gay, Bruton of Forsyth, Goodman, Hurst, Graham, Johnson of Carroll, Cason, Green of Cobb, Causey, Johnson of Echols, Coleman, Grovensteine, Jones of Mitchell,

Jones of Rābun, Mitchell, Sockwell, Morris, Solomons, Kelly, Sprayberry, Knowles, Mullins, Parks, Stewart, Knox, Terrell, Pilcher, Lumsden, Tuggle, Pitts, Martin, Vanover, Price, Mays, Reeder. Vaughn, McCants, Walton, Rosier, McCrairy, McDonald of Mur- Scott, Ware, Settle, West, Smith of Coffee, Whaley, McEver, Smith of Hall, Williams, McLendon, Smith of Twiggs, Worley, McRea,

So the veto was sustained and the bill lost.

The following message was taken up and read:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, DEC. 10th, 1860.

To the House of Representatives:

I return without assent the bill entitled An Act to incorporate the St. Mary's Volunteers, a company of infantry in the city of St. Marys, Camden county, and State of Georgia, and to authorize the Governor to furnish suitable arms

and equipments for the use of said company.

This bill proposes to incorporate the St. Mary's Volunteers, and to authorize and require the Governor, on the application of the Captain of the company, to furnish them with arms, &c. There is now a general law on our statute book, incorporating every Volunteer Corps in this State, and every one that may hereafter be formed, with all the powers and privileges which any such corps should have. I do not, therefore, see the necessity of passing a separate Act to incorporate each one over again. If corporate powers with proper privileges are what the company desires, they now have both. If the object of any one of the Acts of this class, is to give the company a preference over older companies in the distribution of arms, it is unjust to the older corps. Arms are, and will be distributed to all the corps, under the general law, in accordance with the just priority to which the corps are entitled, as fast as they can be procured. Acts of this character are only calculated to embarrass, and can accomplish no good.

The St. Mary's company is already incorporated; its valor is fully appreciated, and its right to arms shall not, in its turn be overlooked.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Upon the question of passing the bill mentioned in the foregoing message over the veto of His Excellency, the Governor, the years and mays were required to be recorded

There are yeas 55; There are nays 33.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Henderson of Henry Mintz, Allen, Herrington, Mitchell, Anderson. Hockenhull, Morris, Nobles, Holden, Barnes, Patrick, Holland, Barksdale, Hopkins, Patton, Bessent, Horsley, Price, Blakey, Howell of Lowndes Ragsdale, Bivins, Brewton of Tattnall, Hutchins, Render, Johnson of Echols, Rosier, Cason, Scott, Keeling, Causey, Clarke of Monroe, Key, Screven, Sharpe, Knowles, Conley, Smith of Coffee, Knox, Cullens, Lewis of Greene, Smith of Towns David, Lewis of Hancock, Sockwell, DeLamar, Lester. Solomons, Delony, Lofton, Sprayberry, Ector. Lumpkin, Stewart, Edmondson, Lumsden, Strickland, Ely, Tatum, Fannin, Martin, Mays, Terrell, Glass, Gibson of Rich-McDonald of Thrasher, Underwood, Lumpkin, mond, McDonald of Mur- Vanover, Graham, Green of Cobb, Ware, ray, McLendon, Grovensteine, Whaley, Harper of Henry, McRea, Whittle, Wofford, McWhorter, Hartridge, Heard,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh, Hurst, Reeder, Brown of Houston, Johnson of Carroll, Settle, Brown of Sumter, Jones of Mitchell, Smith of Hall. Bruton of Forsyth, Jones of Rabun, Smith, of Twiggs, David. Kelly, Tuggle, Vaughn, Eberhart, McCrairy, Fleming, Walton, McEver, Finney, Mullens, West, Williams, Parks, Goodman, Harkness, Pilcher, Wilson, Pitts. Worley, Hicks,

The bill received a two-thirds vote, and was passed over the veto.

The following message was taken up and read to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, DEC. 10th, 1860.

To the House of Representatives:

I cannot sanction the bill herewith returned, entitled An Act to appoint three Trustees for the Georgia Institution

for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes.

Prior to 1858, the Trustees or Board of Managers of this institution, were appointed by the Governor. The Board had, in my opinion, discharged their duty faithfully; and in the discharge of that duty, had dismissed the then Principal of said Institution. An effort was then made by his friends in the Legislature, to change the Board of Trustees, for the purpose, it is believed, of reinstating the old Superintendent, or principal. An Act was passed on the 14th December, 1858, which discharged the old Board, and appointed a new one. It has so turned out that this Board has not served the purpose for which it was originally intended by the movers of that Act. This Board retained in office, for a time, Mr. Dunlap, as Superintendent, who has since been discharged; and a few months since, Prof. Cook, who has been for a long number of years at the head of a similar Institution in North Carolina, who comes highly recommended by the leading men of that State, as a gentlemanof pure character and high qualifications for the position, at the solicitation of the Board of Trustees, resigned his position there, and accepted the position of Superintendent of our Institution. No one, I feel quite sure, can justly question his competency, or his good character. The institution under his charge, is in a prosperous condition, and cannot, in my opinion, be benefitted by a change of Superintendent, which is, I apprehend, the only object of this bill.

The old Board of Trustees was indirectly censured by the Legislature, and removed without giving them an opportunity to be heard in their own defence. They were gentlemen of unimpeachable character. The same is true of the present Board. None stand higher in the community where they live. They challenge an investigation of their conduct and of the expenditure of every dollar disbursed by them. I presume that the committee of the General Assembly, which lately visited the Institution, will not hesitate to report, that a thorough investigation into their whole conduct, including their disbursement of the public money, was earnestly solicited by the Trustees. The passage of this bill is an implied censure upon the present Board for which I presume no member of the General Assembly

ean assign a good reason. Such legislation does gross in-

justice to good citizens and faithful public servants.

Again, a majority of the members of the present Board live near the Institution, and can keep a watch over it: and a quorum for the transaction of business can be had, at a regular or called meeting, when necessary. If I am correctly informed, the present members of the Board, have been generally prompt in attendance at the meetings of the Board. The new Board, should this bill become a law, is to consist of three gentlemen, the nearest of whom does not reside within sixty miles of the Institution; and neither of the other two, probably, within one hundred and fifty miles; one of them certainly not within that distance.

The members of the Board receive no compensation for their services. Is it reasonable to suppose that these gentlemen will pay traveling and other expenses, and attend to the duties at that distance from home, without compen-Action in the past does not seem to justify the conclusion for the future. If this bill passes, the result will no doubt be, a change in the Superintendent of the Institution, and the new Superintendent will be placed in charge and permitted to go on and expend the eight thousand dollars per annum appropriated to the Institution without control or restraint, being in fact, practically, Superintendent and sole Trustee. This would not, in my opinion, advance the prosperity of the Institution, or the interest or comfort of the unfortunate inmates for whose benefit it is intended. Nor would such change do justice to Prof. Cook; who at the invitation of the Board of Trustees, resigned profitable employment elsewhere, to accept the position to build up our Institution; and who will be thrown out of employment within a very short period after he has been at the expense of changing his location from North Carolina to our own Institution. I cannot give my assent to such injustice either to Prof. Cook or the present Board of Trustees.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The bill mentioned in the foregoing message was taken up.

Upon the question of passing the same over the veto of His Excellency, the Governor, the year and nays were recorded.

There are yeas 110. There are nays 7.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Anderson, Baugh, Bivins,
Barnes, Bessent, Brown of Houston.
Barksdale, Blakey, Brown of Sumter,

Brewton of Tatt- Howell of Lowndes Pilcher, nall, Hurst, Pitts. Cason, Hutchins, Price, Johnson of Carroll, Ragsdale, Causey, Johnson of Echols, Render, Clark of Elbert, Coleman, Jones of Mitchell, Rosier, Conley, Keeling, Scott. Screven, Cullens, Kelly, Daniel, Kennon, Settle, DeLamar, Key, Sharpe, Deloney, Knowles, Smith of Coffee, Smith of Towns, Dixon, Knox, Smith, of Twiggs, Lewis of Greene, Eberhart, Lewis of Hancock, Echols, Sockwell, Lester, Solomons, Ector, Edmondson, Lofton, Sprayberry, Fain of Union, Lumpkin, Stewart, Finney, Lumsden, Strickland, Gay, Mays, Sweat, Glass. McCants, Tatum, Gibson of RichmondMcCrairy, Terrell, McDonald of Lump-Thrasher, Goodman, Green of Cobb, Tuggle, kin, Grovensteine, McEver, Underwood. McLendon, Harkness, Vanover, Harper of Henry, McRea. Vaughn, Walton, Hartridge, Mintz, Heard, Mitchell, Ware, Henderson of Henry Morris, Whaley, Whittle, Herrington, Mullens, Hicks, Nobles, Williams, Hockenhull, Parks, Wilson. Holden, Patrick, Wofford, Hopkins, Patton, Worley. Horsley,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allan, Graham, Jones of Rabun, Earle, Holland, Reeder, Fleming,

The bill having received a vote of two-thirds, was passed over the Executive veto.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Heard of Miller, after Saturday next, for the balance of the Session on special business.

The House ad journed until 7 o'clock, P M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee on the Judiciary to whom a resolution relative to the purchasing of law books belonging to the late Hon. William C. Dawson, was referred, having considered the same, recommended the passage of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that His Excellency the Governor, be requested to examine a list of books belonging to the late Hon. William C. Dawson, and that he purchase such of said books as in his judgment ought to owned by the State, and placed in the Library, provided the price be reasonable. The same was agreed to.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal so much of the 4th and 5th sections of an act approved Feb. 22d 1950, taxing nominal slaves on hundred and fifty dollars, and slaves hiring their own time, one hundred dollars, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The same was amended in its body and caption. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The reconsidered bill to incorporate the Cotton Planters Bank of LaGrange, was laid on the table, subject to the call of the mover.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to require parties continuing cases in this State to pay cost, and for other purposes. The report of the Judiciary Committee which was adverse, was agreed to, and the bill therefore lost.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill amendatory of an act to amend the Patrol Laws of this State, approved Feb. 20th, 1554, so far as relates to the county of Effingham. Also,

A bill to amend the twelfth section of the thirteenth division of the Penal Code. Also,

A bill to prevent the obstructions of the waters of Notley river in the county of Union. Also,

A bill to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act, for the relief of securities upon the bonds of substituted trustees, and for other purposes therein named, assented to Dec. 2d 1859. Also,

A bill to regulate the freight of Lime on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, so as to require said Railroad to transport Lime for Agricultural purposes, in bulk. Also,

A bill to amend and add to the fourth division of the Penal Code, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Chattooga county to pay John A. Rose and John Hammons, their accounts against the poor school fund of said county, and to authorize the Ordinary of Monroe county to pay L. W. Jarrell for

teaching poor children in said county. Also,

A bill to amend an act, assented to Dec. 14th, 1859, incorporating the Town of Carnesville in the county of Franklin, also, to amend the act heretofore passed incorporating the town of Carrollton in the county of Carroll. Also, to amend the act incorporating the town of Ringgold in the county of Catoosa. Also,

A bill to authorize Justices of the Peace in Mitchell county to appoint Patrol Commissioners for said county. Also,

A bill to add an additional section to the 13th division of the Penal Code, making it penal to sell to or furnish slaves or free persons of color, with weapons of offence or defence, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

A bill to compel persons owning five thousand or more acres of land, lying and being in any county in this State, to give the same in, and pay taxes for the same in the

county in which said land lies. Also,

A bill authorizing the Dalton and Jacksonville Railroad Company to extend their road to the North Carolina line, and to unite and be consolidated with other Railroad Companies in Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama, and to authorize said Company and the Georgia and Alabama Railroad Company to consolidate.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the reconsidered bill for the relief of the Etowah Manufacturing and Mining Company, to encourage the development of the mineral wealth of Georgia, and for other purposes herein contained.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 60. There are nays 60.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Fleming,	Johnson of Echols,
Allan,	Fortner,	Jones of Mitchell,
Anderson,	Gay,	Jones of Rabun,
Baugh,	Glass,	Keeling,
	Gibson of Richmone	dKnowles,
Cason,	Gibson of Warren,	
Clark of Elbert,	Graham,	Lewis of Hancock,
DeLamar,	Harris,	Lester,
Echols,	Heard,	Mays,
Edmondson,	Hockenhull,	McComb,
Fain of Gilmer,	Holden,	McDonald of Lump-
Fain of Gordon,	Holmes,	kin,
Fain of Union,	Johnson of Carrol	l,McDonaldof Murrav

McEver, Tatum, Sharpe, Smith of Coffee, Thrasher. McGar, Smith, of Towns, Turner, McRea, Mintz, Sockwell, West, Whaley, Morris, Solomons, Wofford, Nobles, Sprayberry, Parks, Worley, Sweat, Price,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Barksdale, Henderson, of New-Pilcher, Blakey, ton, Pitts, Bivens, Reeder, Herrington, Brinson, Hicks, Render, Brown of Sumter, Hopkins, Rosier, Brewton of Tattnall, Humber, Scott, Causey, Hurst, Screven, Coleman, Kelly, Settle, Smith of Twiggs, Conley, Kennon, Cullens, Key, Stewart, Daniel, Lofton, Strickland, Eberhart, Tapley, Lumpkin, Ector, Lumsden, Terrell, Fannin, Tuggle, Martin, Underwood, Finney, McCants, Vanover, Goodman, McCrairy, Green of Cobb, Walton, McLendon, Ware, Grovensteine, McWhorter, Whittle, Harkness. Mitchell, Patton, Hartridge, Wilson, Henderson of Henry,

There being a tie, the Speaker gave the casting vote in the affirmative, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Harden of Cass who favored the bill, paired off with

Mr. Dixon who opposed its passage.

Mr. Hutchins of Polk, who was opposed to the foregoing bill, paired off with Mr. Richards of Carroll.

The following message was taken up and read, to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, December Sth, 1860.

To the House of Representatives:

I return without approval, the bill entitled an act for the relief of Sterling S. Jenkins.

The bill recites that his wife sued and obtained a total divorce from him in the Superior Court of Merriwether county, and then proceeds to relieve him from all the pains and penalties incurred by him, &c. I have already given to

the House at its last session, the reasons why I cannot approve bills of this character, unless there be something in the case to take it out of the general rule. I am not aware of any sufficient cause of exception to the rule in this case.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The bill mentioned in the foregoing message, was on motion taken up.

Upon the question of its passage over the Executive veto, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 75. There are nays 34.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs:

Barnes, Harkness, Mitchell, Morris, Barksdale, Harris, Blakley, Herrington, Nobles, Brown of Sumter, Hockenhull, Patton, Holden, Pitts, Broyles, Bruton of Forsyth, Horsley, Price. Humber, Render, Cason, Clark of Elbert, Hurst, Settle, Hutchins, Smith of Coffee, Coleman, Johnson of Carroll, Smith of Towns, Conley, Johnson of Echols, Sprayberry, Daniel, DeLamar, Jones of Mitchell, Stewart, Keeling, Eberhart, Strickland, Echols, Kennon, Sweat, Ector, Key, Tapley, Edmondson, Knox, Tatum, Lewis of Hancock, Thrasher, Fain of Gilmer, Lofton, Fain of Gordon, Turner, Fortner, Lumsden, Underwood, Gay, Mays, Vanover, McCrairy, Glass, Walton, McDonald of Lump-Whaley, Gibson of Richmond, kin, Whittle, Gibson of Warren, McEver, Wilson, Green of Cobb, McGar, Wofford, Mintz, Grovensteine,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Henderson of Henry	Martin,
Andrews.	Hicks,	McCants,
Baugh,	Holmes,	McLendon,
Brinson,	Hopkins,	McRea,
Fannin,	Howell of Lowndes	Parks,
Fleming,	Jones of Rabun,	Pilcher,
Finney,	Kelly,	Reeder,
Goodman,	Lumpkin,	Rosier,

Scott, . Terrell. Ware,
Screven, Tuggle, West,
Sharpe, Solomons, Worley,
Sockwell,

The bill received a vote of two-thirds, and was therefore passed over the Governor's veto.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to allow Sheriffs, Constable's and Coroners additional compensation in certain cases therein inentioned, and for other purposes.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to admit certain deeds to be proved and recorded and to admit them or their copies, from such record in evidence, in the courts of this State, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and lost.

The following message of the Governor was taken up and read to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, December 10th, 1860.

To the House of Representatives:

I return without approval the bill to be entitled an act to amend an act, to incorporate the Bainbridge Volunteers, and to confer certain privileges upon the same; also, to incorporate the Atlanta Greys in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, for the reasons given in my message, accompanying the return of the bill to incorporate the St. Mary's Volunteers.

The bill returned with the above message, was taken up. Upon the question of its passage over the Executive veto, the yeas and nays were recorded.

There are yeas 43. There are nays 51.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs:

Alexander, Cullens, Hartridge, Henderson of New-Andrews, Daniel, Barnes, Ector, Barksdale, Edmondson, Herrington, Ely, Howell of Lowndes, Blakey, Brantley, Fannin, Hutchins, Bruton of Forsyth, Glass, Keeling, Clark of Elbert, Gibson of Richmond Knowles,

Lewis of Hancock, Patton, Tatum, Lumsden, Terrell, McDonald of Lump- Price, Thrasher, Scott, Turner, kin, Settle, Underwood, Mintz, Smith of Coffee, Mitchell, Ware, Morris, Stewart, Wofford,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Holland, McWhorter, Baugh, Holmes, Nobles, Brinson, Brown of Sumter, Hopkins, Parks, Brewton of Tattnall, Humber, Reeder, Hurst. Rosier, Cason. Johnson of Carroll, Screven, Coleman, Johnson of Echols, Sharpe, Delamar, Jones of Mitchell, Sockwell, Eberhart, Jones of Rabun, Strickland, Fain of Gilmer, Fleming, Kelly, Tapley, Fortner, Knox, Tuggle, Lumpkin, Walton, Gay, West, Goodman, Martin, Green of Cobb, Mays, Whittle, McCants, Wilson, Harkness, Henderson of HenryMcCrairy, Worley, Hicks, McEver, Hockenhull, McLendon,

The bill not having received a vote of two thirds, was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to provide for the distribution of estates left by will among joint legatees.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to authorize certain deeds to be admitted, and read in evidence, and to make the registry thereof legal, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to further amend an act entitled an act, to empower the general courts of Pleas, to grant writs of partition of lands and tenements held in coparcencry, joint tenancy and tenancy in common, in this province, and appointing the method of proceeding therein, passed 26th March 1767, and to amend the acts amendatory thereof, the one passed Dec.

22d 1827, and the other the 26th Dec. 1837, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend the laws of this State in relation to the selection of Jurors in criminal and civil cases.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 60. There are mays 39.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Hockenhull, Alexander, Mintz, Andrews, Holmes, Mitchell. Horsley, Barksdale, Nobles, Howell of Lowndes, Parks, Baugh, Blakey, Humber, Patton, Price, Brinson, Hurst, Brown of Sumter, Hutchins, Render, Bruton of Forsyth, Jones of Mitchell, Settle, Cason, Kelly, Sharpe, Clark of Elbert, Key, Sockwell, DeLamar, Knox, Stewart, Lewis of Hancock, Tatum, Edmondson, Fain of Gordon, Lester, Terrell. Fannin, Lumpkin, Thrasher, Fleming, Walton, Lumsden, Fortner, West. Mays, Glass, McCrairy, Wilson, Green of Cobb, McDonald of Wofford, Harkness. Lumpkin, Worley, Henderson of Henry, Mc Whorter,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Bessent, Hicks, Rosier,
Bivins, Hopkins, Scott,
Brewton of Tatnall, Johnson of Carroll, Sereven,
Causey, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Coffee,

Jones of Rabun, Coleman, Smith of Towns, Strickland, Couley, Knowles, Tapley, Cullens, Martin, Eberhart. McCants, Tuggle, McEver, Underwood, Ector, Fain of Gilmer, McLendon, Vanover, McRea, Goodman, Vaughn, Hartridge, Morris, Ware.

Hartridge, Morris, Ware, Henderson of New-Pilcher, Whaley, ton, Reeder, Whittle,

So the Bill was passed.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M, to-morrow.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

Mr. Reeder moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the passage of the bill to amend the laws of this State in relation to the selection of Jurors in criminal and civil causes.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 53, there are nays 83.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.:

Allan, Grovensteine, Ragsdale, Anderson, Harris, Reeder. Rosier, Barnes, Hartridge, Henderson of New-Scott, Bessent, Brinson, ton, Screven, Broyles, Herrington, Smith of Coffee, Brewton of TattnallHicks, Smith of Towns, Smith of Twiggs, Holland, Causey, Conley, Hopkins, Stafford, Johnson of Carroll, Strickland, Daniel. Johnson of Echols, Tatum, Dixon, Keeling, Tuggle, Ector, Finney, Knowles, Vanover, McDonald of Mur-Vaughn, Gay, Gibson of Rich-Ware, ray, McEver, mond. Whaley, McLendon, Whittle, Goodman, Morris. Williams. Graham, Green of Cobb, Pilcher,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Alexander, Fain of Gilmer, Cason, Fain of Gordon, Andrews, Coleman, Fain of Union. Barksdale. David, Fannin. DeLamar, Baugh, Blakey, Earle, Fleming, Fortner. Bivins, Eberhart. Brown of Houston, Echols, Glass. Brown of Sumter, Edmondson, Hardin, Bruton of Forsyth, Ely, Harkness,

Harper of Henry, Lewis of Greene, Prescott. Harper of Sumter, Lewis of Hancock, Price, Lester. Render, Heard, Henderson of Henry Lumsden, Richards, Hockenhull, Mays, Settle, Holden, McCants, Sharpe, McCrairy, Holmes, Sockwell, McDonald of Lump-Solomons, Horsley, Howell of Lowndes, kin, Sprayberry, Howell of Milton, McGar, Tapley, McWhorter, Terrell, Humber, Mintz, Thrasher, Hurst, Mitchell, Turner, Hutchins, Jones of Mitchell, Mullins, Walton, Jones of Rabun, Nobles, West. Wilson, Kelly, Parks, Kennon, Patton, Wofford, Perry, Key, Worley, Knox, Pitts, Young.

So the motion to reconsider did not prevail.

Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill to aid the Macon & Brunswick Railroad Company, in constructing a Railroad from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, and for other purposes.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 71, there are nays 65.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.:

Jones of Mitchell, Alexander, Glass, Gibson of Rich-Jones of Rabun, Allan, Bessent, mond, Knowles. Brown of Houston, Gibson of Warren, Knox Brown of Sumter, Graham, Lewis of Hancock, Green of Cobb, Cason, Lester. Clarke of Elbert, Hardin, Lockett DeLamar, Lumsden, Harris, Echols, Heard, Mays Edmondson, Hicks, McComb, Fain of Gilmer, Hockenhull, McCrairy, Fain of Gordon, Holmes. McDonald of Lump-Howell of Milton, Fain of Union, kin, Fleming, Humber, McDonald of Mur-Fortner, Johnson of Carroll, ray, Johnson of Echols, McEyer Gay,

McGar, Prescott, Tatum, McRae, Price Thrasher, Mintz, Richards, Turner, Morris, Sharpe, Whaley, Mullins. Smith of Coffee, Williams, Smith of Twiggs, Nobles, Wofford Parks, Worley Sockwell, Perry, Stafford, Young. Pitts, Tapley,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.:

Fannin, Andrews, Mitchell, Finney, Pilcher, Barnes, Barksdale, Goodman, Ragsdale, Grovensteine, Reeder, Baugh, Harkness, Render, Blakey, Harper of Henry, Rosier, Bivins, Brinson, Harper of Sumter, Scott, Hartridge, Screven, Broyles Bruton of Forsyth, Henderson of HenrySettle, Herrington, Brewton of Tatt-Smith of Towns, nall, Holden, Solomons, Causey, Holland Stewart Hopkins, Coleman, Strickland. Hurst, Terrell, Conley, Cullens Kelly, Tuggle, Daniel, Kennon Vanover, Key, David, Vaughn Lewis of Greene, Delony, Walton, Dixon, Lofton, Ware Earle, Martin, WestMcCants, Whittle Eberhart, McLendon, Wilson. Ector, Ely, McWhorter.

So the motion prevailed.

Mr. Price, of Pickens, moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill and amendments to aid the Marietta, Canton and Ellijay Railroad Company in the construction of a Railroad in this State, upon the conditions and limitations herein specified.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 60, there are nays 74.

Those who voted	l in the affirmative a	ire Messis.:
Alexander,	Hardin,	Parks,
Allan,	Harris,	Patton,
Anderson.	Hockenhull,	Perry,
Baugh,	Holmes,	Prescott,
Bessent,	Humber,	Price,
Ruston of Fountle	Johnson of Carroll,	Sharno
Diamid	Johnson of Echols,	Smith of Coffee,
David,	Jones of Rabun	
DeLamar,	Knox	Smith of Towns,
Echols,	Lewis of Hancock	
Edmondson.	Lester,	Stafford,
		Tapley,
Fain of Gordon,		Tatum,
Fain of Union,	McDonald of Lump	- 1 nrasner,
Fleming,	kin,	Turner,
Fortner	McDonald of Mur	
Gay,	ray,	Whaley,
Gibson of Rich-	McEver,	Williams,
mond,	McGar,	Wofford.
Graham,	McRae,	Worley,
Green of Cobb,	Nobles,	Young.
Those who vote	d in the negative are	e Messrs.:
Andrews,	Harper of Sumter,	Mitchell,
Barnes,	Hartridge,	Mullens,
Barksdale,	Hicks,	Pilcher,
Blakey,	Henderson of Henr	yPitts,
Bivins,	Henderson of New	
Brinson	ton,	Reeder,
Broyles	Holden,	Render,
Brewton of Tattnall		Rosier,
Causey,	Hopkins,	Scott,
Coleman,	Horsley,	Screven
Conley,	Hurst,	Settle,
Daniel,	Jones of Mitchell,	
Delony,	Keeling,	Solomons,
Dixon,	Kelly,	Sprayberry,
Earle,	Kennon,	Stewart,
Eberhart,	Key,	Strickland,
Ector.	Knowles,	Terrell,
Ely,	Lewis of Greene,	Tuggle,
Fannin,	Lofton,	Underwood,
Finney,	Lumpkin,	Vanover,
Glass	Martin,	Vaughn
Gibson of Warren,	McCants,	Walton,
Goodman,	McCrairy,	Ware,
Grovensteine,	McLendon,	Whittle,
Harkness,	McWhorter,	Wilson.
Harper of Henry,	ALO IT HULLEL,	11 1130(1)
•	:1	

So the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Ector, of Merriwether, moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill to assist the indigent poor of this State.

Upon this motion the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 50, there are nays 73.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.:

Bivins, Humber, Perry Brewton of Tattnall, Hutchins, Prescott. Johnson of Carroll, Price Coleman, Jones of Mitchell, Render Conley, Daniel, Knowles, Richards Lewis of Hancock, Rosier Echols, McCants, Ector, Settle, McComb, Edmondson, Smith of Towns, McDonald of Lump-Sockwell, Ely, Gay, Stafford, McDonald of Mur- Strickland, Glass, Gibson of Richmond ray, Tatum, Goodman, McLendon, Terrell, Green of Cobb, McRea, Thrasher, Heard, Mitchell, Underwood. Hicks, Morris, Ware Hockenhull, Patton Whittle. Holmes,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Andrews,	Fain of Union,	Keeling
Barnes,	Fannin	Kelly,
Barksdale,	Finney.	Kennon
Baugh,	Gibson, of Warren,	
Bessent,	Grovensteine	Lewis of Greene,
Blakey,	Harper of Henry,	Lofton.
Binson,	Harper, of Sumter,	Lumpkin.
Brown of Houston	Harris,	Lumsden,
Bruton of Forsyth	Hartridge,	McCrairy,
Cason,	Henderson of Henry	
Causey,	Herrington,	McGar,
Clarke of Elbert,	Holden,	McWhorter
David	Holland,	Mullins,
DeLamar,	Hopkins	Nobles,
Delony	Horsley,	Parks,
Dixon,	Howell of Milton,	Pilcher,
Earle,	Hurst,	Pitts,
Eberhart,	Johnson of Echols,	Ragsdale.
Fain of Gilmer	Jones of Rabun,	Reeder,

Scott, Sprayberry, \mathbf{W} haley Williams. Screven Stewart Wilson, Sharpe. Turner, Smith of Coffee, Wofford, Tuggle, Smith of Twiggs, Vanover, Worley, West Young. Solomons,

So the motion did not prevail.

The bill to pardon William A. Choice, of the county of Fulton, now under sentence of death for the crime of murder, and to place him in the Lunatic Asylum of Georgia, which had passed the present General Assembly, and been vetoed by his Excellency the Governor, was taken up.

Upon the question of passing the same over the Executive veto, the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 79, there are navs 32.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.:

Alexander. Hardin, McGar, Harper of Sumter, McWhorter, Allan, Anderson, Harris, Mintz, Andrews, Hartridge, Morris, Barnes, Heard, Nobles. Barksdale, Herrington, Patton, Bessent Holden, Perry, Bivins, Holmes, Pitts, Brinson. Hopkins, Prescott, Brown of Houston, Horsley, Richards, Brewton of TattnallHowell of Lowndes, Screven, Clarke of Elbert. Humber. Smith of Towns, Coleman, Hutchins. Solomons, Johnson of Echols, Sprayberry, Conley, Cullens, Jones of Mitchell, Stafford, Daniel, Key, Stewart DeLamar, Strickland Knowles, Delony, Knox. Tatum, Echols, Lewis of Greene, Terrell, Fdmondson, Lewis of Hancock, Turner, Ely. Lofton, Underwood, Fain of Gordon, Lumsden, Vanover, Gay, Mays Walton Glass McCants, Whaley, Gibson of RichmondMcCrairy, Young, Gibson of Warren, McDonald of Lump-Graham, kin, Grovensteine,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.:

Baugh,	Holland	Reeder,
Blakey,	Hurst,	Scott,
Bruton of Forsyth,	Johnson of Carroll	,Sharpe,
Fain of Gilmer,	Jones of Rabun,	Smith of Coffee,
Fain of Union,	Kelly,	Sockwell,
Fannin,	McDonald of Mur-	Thrasher,
Fleming,	ray,	Tuggle,
Finney,	McEver	Vaughn,
Goodman,	McLendon,	Ware
Green of Cobb,	Parks,	Whittle
Harkness,	Ragsdale,	Worley.

The bill received a vote of two-thirds, and was passed over the veto of the Governor.

O	pposed.				In favor.
Mr.	Hockenhull	paired	off,	with	Mr. Patrick.
Mr.	Martin		"	66	Mr. Heath.
Mr.	Settle	44	"	44	Mr. Wicker.
Mr.	Price	"	"	44	Mr. Taylor.
Mr.	David,	"	"	64	Mr. Dixon.
Mr.	Hicks	"	"	"	Mr. McComb.
Mr.	Henderson o	f Henry	Ÿ	46	Mr. Irwin.
Mr.	Earle paired	l off		"	Mr. Keeling.
Mr.	Causey "	"		"	Mr. Holloman.

Mr. Tatum offered a resolution calling on his Excellency the Governor, to show what steps have been taken to forfeit the charter of the Manufacturers' Bank of Macon.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Delony, of Clark, until Saturday morning next.

The bill to require non-residents owning land in this State to give in and pay tax on the same, in the counties in which the same may lie, and for other purposes, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to allow counties in this State, created after a certain time, to retain one-half of the State tax annually, and for other purposes.

Mr. McLendon moved the indefinite postponement of the same.

Upon this question the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 77. There are nays, 37.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Andrews, Henderson of Hen-Ragsdale, Reeder, Bessent, Render. Blakey, Herrington, Bivens, Hicks, Richards, Holden, Rosier, Brinson, Brown of Houston, Hopkins, Scott, Brown of Sumter, Howell of Lowndes, Screven, Brewton of Tattnall Howell of Milton, Settle, Cason, Humber, Sharpe, Smith of Twiggs, Causey, Hurst, Clark of Elbert, Hutchins, Solomons, Johnson of Carroll, Stafford, Conley, Daniel, Knowles, Stewart, DeLamar, Lewis of Greene, Strickland, Lewis of Hancock, Terrell, Dixon, Earle, Thrasher, Lumpkin, Eberhart, Turner, Martin, Tuggle, Ector, McCrairy, Fannin, McEver, Underwood, Fleming, McGar, Vanover, McLendon, Vaughn, Finney, Goodman, Mintz, Walton, Graham, Mitchell, Ware, Mullins, Grovensteine, Whaley, Pilcher, Whittle, Harkness, Harper of Henry, Pitts, Worley. Harper of Sumter, Frescott,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Gibson of Rich-McDonald of Mur-Allen, mond, ray, Anderson, Hartridge, M orris, Heard, Parks, Baugh, Bruton of Forsyth, Hockenhull, Price, Cullens, Holland, Smith of Coffee, David, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Towns, Echols. Jones of Mitchell, Sockwell, Sweat, Edmondson, Keeling, Fain of Gilmer, Tatum, Kelly, Fain of Gordon, Knox, Williams, Gay, Wofford, Mays, Glass, McDonald of Young. Lumpkin,

So the motion prevailed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to alter and change the lines of the incorporation of the town of Jonesboro, &c.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Fairburn.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the sales by auctioneers and vendue masters in this State, and for other purposes.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The bill to increase the salaries of the various officers of the Penitentiary was, on motion of Mr. Price, indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the freights on the Western & Atlantic Rail Road.

Mr. Thrasher moved the indefinite postponement of the same.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 73. There are nays 37.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Andrews,	Goodman,	Knox,
Blakey,	Graham,	Lewis of Hancock,
Bivins,	Grovensteine,	Martin.
Brinson,	Harkness,	McCants,
Brewton of Tattnall	Harper of Sumter,	McLendon,
Conley,	Harris,	McWhorter,
Daniel,	Herrington,	Mintz,
David,	Hicks,	Mitchell,
DeLamar,	Holden,	Morris,
Dixon,	Holland,	Pilcher,
Eberhart,	Hopkins,	Prescott,
Ector,	Howell of Lowndes	,Reeder,
Edmondson,	Hurst,	Richards,
Fain of Union,	Johnson of Carroll,	Scott,
Fannin,	Johnson of Echols,	Screven,
Fleming,	Jones of Mitchell,	Settle,
Finney,	Jones of Rabun,	Sharpe,
Gay,	Keeling,	Smith of Coffee,
Glass,	Kelly,	Smith of Towns,
Gibson of Rich-	Key,	Smith of Twiggs,
mond,	Knowles,	Sockwell,

Strickland, Vanover, Whittle,
Sweat, Vaughn, Williams,
Terrell, Ware, Worley,
Thrasher, Whaley, Young.
Tuggle,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Henderson of New-McEver, Alexander, Parks, Baugh, Brown of Houston, Hockenhull, Patton. Brown of Sumter, Howell of Milton, Perry, Bruton of Forsyth, Humber, Price, Hutchins, Ragsdale. Cason, Causey, Rozier, Lester, Clark of Elbert, Stewart, Mays, Tatum, Echols, McCrairy, McDonald of Lump-Turner, Fain of Gilmer, Underwood, Fain of Gordon, kin, McDonald of Mur-Walton, Green of Cobb, Henderson of Hen-West, ray, Wofford,

So the motion prevailed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of Origin A. V Rose, and Mary M. Wallace, formerly Mary M. Mitchell, of Pulaski county; also,

A bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Wayne, assented to Dec. 22d, 1857; also,

A bill to provide by law a permanent plan for raising the school fund in the county of Whitfield, and for other purposes therein named; also,

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Clayton county; also,

A bill to incorporate the Swainsboro Rail Road Company; also,

A bill to compensate the Sheriff of Decatur county for summoning jurors; also,

A bill to change the line between Emanuel and Johnson counties, so as to add the residences of Allen Meeks and William Flanders to the county of Emanuel; also,

A bill to regulate and prescribe the fees of juries, in civil cases, so far as relates to the county of Catoosa, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to authorize the

city council of Rome to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars of stock in the Georgia Alabama Rail Road Company, upon certain conditions, and for other purposes, passed December 22d, 1557; also,

A bill to organize a volunteer battalion, in the city of Macon, to be called the Independent Volunteer Battalion

of Macon; also,

A bill to confer certain powers and privileges on the Tax Collector and tax payers of Stewart county; also,

A bill to legalize the acts and doings of A. P Dearing, as administrator of his father, William Dearing, deceased; also,

A bill to change the mode of ascertaining the number of children, in the county of Lumpkin, who are entitled to the benefit of the common school fund for said county; also,

A bill to authorize the Inferior Courts of Henry and Crawford counties to levy an extra tax for the support of

the indigent poor of said counties; also,

A bill to incorporate the Mount Vernon Church, and the Mount Vernon Academy, in Walton county; and to incorporate the Friendship Baptist Church, in the county of Murray, and for other purposes therein named; also,

A bill to regulate the granting licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the counties of Burke and Columbia, and for

other purposes.

The Senate have also concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to a bill of the Senate entitled An Act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Lumpkin county, or a majority of them, to levy an additional tax for the purpose of repairing the court-house of said county, and for other purposes.

They have also passed the following bill of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to prevent the poisoning of fish in the counties of Colquitt, Worth, Appling, Dooly, Burke, Telfair, Coffee, Mitchell, Brooks, Calhoun, Wilcox, Warren and Irwin, of this State, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to dispose of the fund for school purposes, in the county of Coffee, and for other purposes.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The bill to exempt practising physicians from the payment of a professional tax, and for other purposes, was, on motion indefinitely postponed.

The bill to authorize the sale of negro property by executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, in certain cases,

and to provide for the manner of the sale, was, on motion of Mr. Reeder, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Ely gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the same.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal an Act, passed Dec. 20th, 1849, entitled An Act to regulate the fees of Attorneys and Solicitors General, and for other purposes therein specified, so far as the same may relate to the county of Chattooga, in the Cherokee Judicial Circuit, and the county of Floyd, in the Tallapoosa Judicial Circuit, and for other purposes.

The same was amended.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The bill to allow compensation for the renovation of the mutilated District Land Maps of Georgia, and

The bill to repeal an Act to provide for the education of all the children in this State, were indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee (Mr. Lester in the chair) on the bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to provide for the education of the children of this State, &c.

The same was ruled out of order by the Speaker protem, Mr. Lester.

Mr. Ector appealed from the decision.

The House sustained the decision, and adjourned until 3 o'clock, P.M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Fain, of Gilmer, and Mr. Tuggle, on account of sickness, and to Mr. Wofford, of Cass after Saturday next, for the balance of the session on special business.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to cure formal defects in deeds and other evidences of title and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to amend the Usury Laws of this State, to regulate the mode of computing interest, and for other purposes.

The same was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Harden offered the following resolution which was on motion taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to appoint a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to bring up the unfinished business of the session, and said committee be allowed five days to perform said duty.

The Speaker appointed under the foregoing, Messrs. Har-

den, Harris, Lofton, Barnes and McComb.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of John S. Murphy.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill to appropriate a sum of money to A. T. Alling for the purpose therein specified, was on motion of Mr. Mc-Comb referred to the committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Reeder, the bill to allow the Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of this State to plead and practice law in the various Courts of this State, except the courts of which they are clerks, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill for the relief of Mary Reynolds of the county of Jackson, was withdrawn by the mover.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of Edmund Palmer and William L. Buxton, of the county of Burke and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to The bill was read the third

and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to protect the estates of married women; to provide the manner of securing the same, and the appointment of Trustees therefor.

The Judiciary Committee to whom the same was referred reported as a substitute therefor a bill to protect the estates of married women; to provide the manner of securing the same and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The proposed substitute was amended and received. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage, the year and

nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 64. There are nays 65.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Brinson, Coleman, Anderson, Cason, Cullens, Bessent, Cock, Daniel,

Howell of Lowndes, Mitchell, DeLamar, Mullins, Dixon, Howell of Milton, Earle, Parks, Hutchins, Johnson of Carroll, Pilcher, Eberhart, ${
m Prescott},$ Edmondson, Kennon, Price, Fain of Gordon, Kev, Render, Finney, Lester, Richards, Lofton, Gay, Gibson of Rich-Rosier. Lumsden, mond, Martin, Settle, Gibson of Warren, Mays, Sockwell, Harper of Sumter, McCants, Sweat, Tatum, Harris, McComb, Heard, McCrairy, Thrasher, Turner, McDonald of Herrington, Walton, Hockenhull, Lumpkin, McDonald of Mur- Ware, Holden, West,Holland, ray, Hopkins, McLendon, Whaley,

Horseley, Mintz.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs,

Allan. Harkness, Perry, Harper of Henry, Andrews, Pitts, Ragsdale, Barnes, Hartridge, Henderson of Hen-Reeder, Barksdale, Baugh, Scott, Hicks, Blakey, Screven, Bivins. Hurst, Sharpe, Smith of Hall, Brown of Sumter, Irwin, Bruton of Forsyth, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Towns, Jones of Rabun. Smith of Twiggs, Brewton of Tattnall, Keeling, Sprayberry, Causey, Stafford, Kelly, Clark of Elbert, Strickland, Knowles, Conley, Knox, Tapley, David. Lewis of Greene, Terrell, Fain of Union, Lewis of Hancock, Vanover, Fannin, Lumpkin, Vaughn, Fleming, McEver. Whittle, Fortner, Williams, McGar, Wilson, Goodman, McRea, Graham, McWhorter, Wofford, Worley. Green of Cobb, Morris, Grovensteine, Nobles,

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Gibson, of Richmond gave notice that he would move the reconsideration of the foregoing bill.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal An Act assented to 19th Feb. 1856, entitled An Act, to compensate Grand and Petit Jurors in the county of Catoosa and Polk, as far as relates to the county of Catoosa and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Homer High School, located at Homer, Banks county, Gorgia, to confer certain powers upon the Trustees of said school; to incorporate the Waresboro Seminary, at Waresboro, in the county of Ware; and to incorporate the Savannah Screwmen's Benevolent Association, and for other purposes therein named. Also,

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Putnam county

to levy an educational and military tax. Also,

A bill to incorporate the town of Montezuma, in Macon county, and to repeal the 12th, 13th and 14th sections of An Act, approved the 8th February, 1854, incorporating the town of Dallas in the county of Paulding, and for other purposos, so far as relates to the town of Montezuma. Also,

A bill to incorporate the town of Bethany, in the county Jefferson, to appoint Commissioners for the same, and for oth-

er purposes therein mentioned.

The Senate has also passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to appropriate money for the erection of a turnpike and bridge across the Allapaha river, near Irwinville on the road from Jacksonville, Telfair county, to the city of Albany, in Dougherty, and to build a bridge, and Turnpike across Spring Creek in Miller county, and for other purposes.

They have also passed An Act to pardon William A. Choice, of the county of Fulton now under sentence of death, for the crime of Murder, and to place him in the Lunatic Asylum of Georgia, by a Constitutional majority, over the veto of His Excellency the Governor, by a vote of ayes 56, nays 18.

They have also passed An Act for the relief of Sterling S. Jenkins, by a Constitutional majority over the veto of His Excellency, the Governor, by a vote of ayes 75, nays 34.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to prescribe the manner of establishing lost papers in the Superior and Inferior Courts of this State.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

Mr. Barnes, of Richmond, offered a resolution which was taken up, read and agreed to, inviting Capt. W D. Smith, of the United States Army, who served gallantly in the Mexican war, to a seat in the Representative Hall.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill amendatory of an act assented to on the 23d February, 1850, to compel discoveries at common law, and to allow plaintiffs to prove their accounts by written affidavits.

The same was amended. The report as amended was

agreed to.

The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas \$5. There are nays 35.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Harper of Sumter, McRea, Anderson, McWhorter, Harris, Andrews. Henderson of Henry Mitchell, Barnes, Herrington, Mullins, Barksdale, Hockenhull, Patton, Baugh, Holden, Pilcher, Brinson, Holland, Pitts, Brown of Houston, Hopkins, Prescott, Cason, Horsley, Ragsdale, Howell of Lowndes, Render, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Hutchins, Richards, Coleman, Johnson of Carroll, Rosier, David, Jones of Rabun, Settle, DeLamar, Smith of Hall, Kelly, Dixon, Kennon, Sockwell, Echols, Key, Solomons, Ector, Knowles, Sprayberry, Edmondson, Lewis of Green, Stafford, Fannin, Lumpkin, Sweat, Fleming, Martin, Tapley, Fortner, Tatum, Mays, Glass, McComb, Terrell, Gibson of RichmondMcCrairy, Thrasher, Gibson of Warren, McDonald of Lump-Turner, Graham, kin, Vanover, Green of Cobb, McDonald of Mur- Walton, Ware, Grovensteine, ray Hardin, McEver, Whaley, Harper of Henry, McLendon, Whittle, Young,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Allan, Hicks, Perry, Holmes, Price, Blakey, Howell of Milton, Bivins, Reeder, Brown of Sumter, Hurst, Scott, Brewton of Tattnall, Irwin, Sharpe, Johnson of Echols, Smith of Towns, Conley, Daniel, Keeling, Strickland, Vaughn Eberhart, Knox, Fain of Union, McCants, West, Finney, Mintz, Wofford, Morris, Worley, Goodman, Harkness, Nobles,

So the Bill was passed as amended.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate; and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the following bill.

A bill to be entitled an act, to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Lumpkin county, or a majority of them to levy an additional and extra tax, for the purpose of repairing the Court House of said county, and to authorize the Inferior Court of Bibb county to levy and collect a special tax, for the support of the poor of said county, and tor other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed an act, to appoint three trustees for the Georgia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and for other purposes, by a constitutional majority over the veto of His Excellency the Governor, by a vote of ayes 95, nays 10.

They have also concurred in a resolution of the House of Representatives, extending the present session of the General Assembly, by a constitutional majority of ayes 84, nays 24, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

The following message was on motion of Mr. Barnes of Richmond, taken up and read, to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, DEC. 8th, 1860.

To the House of Representatives:

I herewith return to the House, without my sanction, the bill to be entitled an act, to incorporate the Home Loan

Association, and the People's Mutual Loan Association and the Augusta Mutual Loan Association of Augusta; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

I cannot approve this bill, for the reason that it proposes to take away the widow's right of dower in all property hereafter to be mortgaged to either of said Loan Associations, and also to take away from the widows and orphan children of all such deceased mortgagors, their right to a year's support out of the property so mortgaged. I know of no good reason why these Loan Associations should be favored, in the collection of their ducs, over other creditors. If the general law of the State, which allows the widow and orphan children of a deceased debtor, twelve months support out of his estate, is unjust as to these companies, it is equally unjust as to other creditors. If the law is right as to one class of creditors, it is right as to all. If wrong as to one, it is wrong as to all. If wrong, let it be repealed or made right. If the habitation, the food and raiment which the general law vouchsafes to the widow and the orphan, are to be withheld from them by these incorporated creditors, why not permit other creditors to do the same?

Another objection to the proposed act is, that it will change, in favor of said associations, the general law as to the foreclosure of mortgages. The 4th section provides that, "The said association shall have power, when the same is stipulated in any mortgage, to sell the mortgaged property according to the terms of the contract between the parties, and without resorting to the process of foreclosure, which now obtains." In this section, we see another proposed alteration of a long established, general law of the State, and one pertaining to the Judiciary. In the second section of the bill, new rights are sought to be created for the exclusive benefit of these companies; but in this, a new mode of enforcing rights is proposed to be given to them. If it would be just, or good policy, to give these Loan Associations the proposed summary mode of foreclosing morttages, and thus speedily forcing the collection of money secured thereby, why should not the same powers be given to other mortgage creditors? If one class of creditors is entitled to this summary mode of foreclosure, others are equally entitled to it. If it would be beneficial to these corporate bodies, it would be equally so to natural citizens. If it would work no injustice or hardship, when exercised for the benefit of the former, it would work none when used for that of the latter.

I cannot think it wise policy to change well established and long practiced general laws, for the exclusive benefit of either private individuals or incorporated bodies; and therefore, I return this bill without my approval.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The bill mentioned in the foregoing message was taken up. Upon the question of its passage over the Executive veto, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 101; there are nays 13.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Hartridge, Alexander, Mitchell, Andrews, Heard, Mullens, Anderson. Herrington, Nobles, Holden, Barnes, Holland. Patton, Barksdale, Hopkins, Perry, Baugh. Horsley, Pilcher, Blakey, Howell of Lowndes Pitts, Brinson Brown of Houston, Howell of Milton, Prescott, Brown of Sumter, Hurst, Price, Ragsdale, Hutchins, Cason, Irwin, Reeder, Causey, Clarke of Elbert, Johnson of Carroll, Render, Jones of Rabun, Richards, Daniel, Keeling, David, Rosier, Kelly, Scott, DeLamar, Screven. Dixon, Kennon, Key, Earle, Settle, Eberhart, Knowles, Sharpe, Smith of Coffee, Knox, Ector, Lewis of Greene, Smith of Towns Edmondson, Lewis of Hancock, Sockwell, Ely, Fain of Gilmer, Lester, Solomons, Fain of Gordon, Lumpkin, Sprayberry, Fannin, Lumsden, Strickland, Martin, Tatum, Gay, Mays, Terrell, Glass, McCants, Gibson of Rich-Turner, mond, McComb, Vanover, Gibson of Warren, McCrairy, Vaughn, McDonald of West, Green of Cobb. Lumpkin, Grovensteine. Whaley, McDonald of Mur- Whittle, Hardin. Wofford, Harper of Sumter, ray, McRea, Harris,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Conley,	Hicks,	Smith of Hall.
Fain of Union.	Johnson of	Echols, Ware,
Fleming,	McEver,	Williams,
Goodman,	McLendon,	Worley,
Harkness,		*

The bill having received a vote of two-thirds was passed over the veto.

The Senate amendment to the resolution of the House relative to the adjournment of the present General Assembly "sinc die," was taken up and concurred in.

The House adjourned, on motion, until 9 o'clock, A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. Flynn.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Gay, Johnson of Echols, Williams of Clinch, Glass, Irwin, Gibson of Warren, Keeling, Clark of Monroe, Ragsdale and Allan, for the balance of the Session, on account of sickness; also, to Mr. Smith of Twiggs after to-morrow, and to Mr. Brewton of Tattnall after Saturday, for the balance of the Session, on special business.

Mr. Ely moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill to authorize the sale of negro property by Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Trustees in certain cases, and to provide for the manner of the sale.

This motion was lost.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate has passed the following bill, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Belgian American Company for the development of Direct Trade with the Southern States of the United States, and to grant the right of domicil to said Company, and for other purposes therein specified.

Mr. Bessent moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill, and substitute therefor, to protect the estates of married women; to provide the manner of securing the same, and the appointment of Trustees therefor.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas S7, there are nays 47.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.:

Alexander, Harper of Sumter, McEver, Anderson, McLendon, Harris, Bessent, Heard. Mintz, Herrington, Mitchell, Blakey, Bivins, Hockenhull, Mullins, Brinson, Holden. Norwood, Brown of Houston, Holmes, Parks, Bruton of Forsyth, Hopkins, Perry, Cason, Horsley, Prescott. Howell of Lowndes, Render, Cock Howell of Milton, Richards, Coleman, Cullens. Humber, Rozier, Daniel, Hutchins, Settle,

DeLamar, Johnson of Carroll, Smith of Towns,

Dixon, Johnson of Echols, Sockwell, Eberhart, Jones of Mitchell, Solomons, Echols, Kennon, Stafford Ector, Key, Stewart. Edmondson, Knowles, Sweat, Fain of Gilmer, Knox, Tapley, Lewis of Hancock, Tatum, Fain of Gordon, Finney, Lester, Thrasher, Fortner, Lofton. Turner, Glass. Lumsden, Underwood, Gibson of Rich-Martin, Walton, mond, Mays, West, Gibson of Warren, McCants, Whaley, Green of Cobb, McCrairy, Wilson. McDonald of Mur- Young. Hardin, ray,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. :

Allan, Harkness, Pitts, Andrews. Harper of Henry, Price, Barnes, Hartridge, Reeder, Henderson of HenryScott, Baugh, Brown of Sumter, Hicks, Screven, Broyles, Hurst, Sharpe,

Brewton of Tattnall, Jones of Rabun,
Clark of Elbert,
Conley,
Conley,
Kelly,
Lewis of Greene,
Smith of Coffee,
Smith of Hall,
Smith of Twiggs,

David, Lumpkin, Sprayberry, Ely, McGar, Strickland, Fain of Union, McRea, Terrell, Fannin, McWhorter, Vaughn, Fleming, Nobles, Whittle. Gay, Patton, Wofford, Goodman, Pilcher, Worley,

Grovensteine,

So the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Mr. Keeling, opposed to the reconsideration, paired off with Mr. Holland who favored it.

Mr. Alexander moved to reconsider so much of the journal of vesterday as relates to the indefinite postponement of the bill to exempt practicing physicians from the payment of a professional tax, and for other purposes.

The motion was lost.

The bill to amend the Patrol Laws of this State was, on

motion of Mr. Strickland, indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to alter and amend an act to define and establish the fees of Ordinaries, Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts, Sheriffs, Jailors, Justices of the Peace and Constables of this State, and for other purposes, so far as relates to the fees of the Sheriff in the county of Gordon.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of Solomon Newsom of Lowndes county, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 86, there are nays 21.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Allan, Grovensteine, Knowles, Bivins, Harkness, Knox, Harper of Henry, Lester, Brinson, Harper of Sumter, Lofton, Broyles, Lumpkin, Bruton, of Forsyth, Hartridge, Lumsden, Brewton of Tattnall Heard, Herrington, Martin, Cason, Causey, Mays, Hicks, Hockenhull, McCants, Cock, McCrairy. Coleman, Hopkins, McDonald of Horsley, DeLamar, Howell of Lowndes, Dixon, Lumpkin, Howell of Milton, McDonald of Mur-Echols, Ector, Hurst, ray, McGar, Edmondson, Hutchins, Johnson, of Carroll, McLendon, Fain of Gilmer, Johnson of Echols, McRea, Fain of Union, Finney, Jones of Mitchell, Mitchell, Gibson of Rich-Jones of Rabun, Mullins, Nobles. Kelly, mond. Pitts, Goodman, Kennon, Prescott, Green of Cobb Key,

 ${f Underwood.}$ Stafford, Price. Vanover, Reeder, Stewart, Strickland, Whaley, Richards, Whittle, Sweat, Rosier, Williams, Smith of Coffee, Tapley, Smith of Towns, Tatum, Wofford, Young. Terrell, Sockwell, Sprayberry,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.:

Daniel. Scott, Alexander, Settle. Fleming, Anderson, Henderson of HenrySharpe, Andrews, Smith of Hall, Holden, Baugh, Humber, Thrasher, Blakey, Brown of Houston, McEver, Vaughn, Brown of Sumter, Norwood, West, Clark of Elbert, Parks, Worley,

So the bill was passed.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. David in the Chair, on the bill for the relief of Hiram L. Travis of Spalding county.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose and through their chairman, reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the mode and manner of relief in cases where persons unjustly and unlawfully kill, destroy or damage the stock of another or others on their premises.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, which was adverse, was agreed to, and the bill therefore lost.

The House took up and concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill of the House to prevent the poisoning of fish in the counties of Colquitt, Worth, Appling, Dooly, Burke, Telfair, Coffee, Mitchell, Brooks, Calhoun, Wilcox, Warren and Irwin of this State, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to declare a certain sale illegal, and to allow James M. Broadfield, the present administrator of Isaac Boring, deceased, to sell said property again, and execute good and sufficient titles thereto, &c.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Alexander,

A resolution to extend the present session of the General Assembly to the 19th inst., at the hour of 5 o'clock, P. M.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mc-Whorter in the Chair, on a bill to provide for an Agricultural and Geological survey of the State of Georgia.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and through their chairman, reported the same back to the House with amendments.

Previous to action upon the report of the committee, Mr. Strickland, of Madison, moved to amend by exempting the county of Madison from the operations of the bill.

This amendment was received.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

McWhorter,

There are yeas 71. There are nays 53.

Glass,

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Gibson of Rich-Mintz, Anderson, Andrews, mond, Mitchell, Barnes, Goodman, Morris, Hardin, Norwood, Baugh, Pitts, Bessent, Harper of Henry, Bivins, Harper of Sumter, Prescott, Brown of Houston, Harris, Render, Brown of Sumter, Hartridge, Richards, Bruton of Forsyth, Hopkins, Rosier, Clarke of Elbert, Howell of Lowndes, Smith of Towns, Cock, Howell of Milton, Sockwell, Conley, Humber, Solomons, Cullens Sprayberry, Hurst, David, Hutchins, Stewart, Johnson of Carroll, Tatum, DeLamar, Dixon, Kennon Terrell, Ector, Thrasher, Knowles, Ely, Lewis of Greene, Turner, Fain of Gilmer, Lewis of Hancock, Underwood, Fain of Gordon, Whittle Lumsden, Fain of Union, Wilson. Martin, Fannin. Wofford, Mays Fortner. McRea, Young.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.:

Blakey, Broyles, Coleman, Brinson, Cason, Daniel, Brewton of Tattnall, Causey, Edmondson,

Fleming, Lofton, Settle, Finney, Sharpe, Lumpkin, Green of Cobb, McCants, Smith of Coffee, McDonald of Mur- Smith of Twiggs, Grovensteine, Harkness, Stafford, ray, Henderson of HenryMcEver, Strickland, McGar, Herrington, Sweat, McLendon, Hicks, Tapley, Hockenhull, Nobles, Vanover, Holden, Parks, Vaughn, Horsley, Patton, Jones of Mitchell, Pilcher, Walton, Ware Jones of Rabun, Price, West Whaley, Reeder, Kelly, Key, Worley Scott,

So the bill was passed as amended.

Mr. Strickland gave notice of an intention to move a reconsideration of the same.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend the law for the trial of slaves in this State.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend the attachment laws of this State.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of Mrs. Annie T. Carroll, wife of Robert Carroll, of Richmond county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to amend an act to designate the Holidays to be observed in the acceptance of bills of exchange and promissory notes, and to disallow the three days grace on all sight-drafts or bills of exchange.

The report of the Judiciary Committee, which was adverse in its nature, was agreed to, and the bill was therefore lost.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An Act to appropriate money for the erection of a Turnpike and Bridge across the Allapaha river, near Irwinville, on the road from Jacksonville, Telfair county, to the city of Albany, in Dougherty county; and build a Bridge and Turnpike across Spring Creek, in Miller county, and for other purposes. The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the fees of magistrates and Constables in the city of Augusta, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to define the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in the city of Macon, and to amend the laws regulating the fees of Constables and Justices of the Peace in the county of Bibb.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of John C. Reese, of the county of Chattahoochee.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal an act relative to the Road Laws in Early county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to regulate the retailing of spirituous liquors in the county of Chattooga.

The same was amended by extending its provisions to the

county of Dade.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was

read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to appropriate money to the Middle Georgia Medical College, located at Griffin.

The same was, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The bill to give a lien to the owners of brick yards and saw mills in the county of Richmond, for lumber, timber, brick, &c., furnished, was indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to incorporate the Coosa Bank, &c., and for other pur-

poses.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 71. There are nays 35.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,
Anderson,
Barnes,
Barnes,
Bivins,
Brown of Sumter, Cock,
Brewton of TattnallCullens,
Causey,
David,
Clark of Elbert,
DeLamar,

Dixon, Humber, Patton, Ector, Hutchins, Pitts, Johnson of Carroll, Price Edmondson, Fain of Gilmer, Jones of Mitchell, Render, Jones of Rabun, Fain of Gordon, Screven, Fain of Union, Kelly, Settle, Sharpe, Fannin, Kennon, Smith of Coffee, Fortner, Key, Lewis of Greene, Smith of Towns, Glass, Gibson of Rich-Lewis of Hancock, Sockwell, mond, Lester. Stewart Goodman, Lofton, Sweat. Green of Cobb, Tapley, Lumpkin, Harper of Sumter, McDonald of Lump-Tatum, Terrell, Harris, McDonald of Mur-Underwood, Hartridge, Hockenhull, Vanover, ray, Holmes, Morris, Walton, Horsley, West. Mullins, Howell of Lowndes, Norwood, Young. Howell of Milton, Parks,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Andrews, Hurst, Reeder, Richards, Blakey, Knowles, Coleman, Knox, Rosier, Martin, Conley, Scott, Daniel. McCants. Stafford. McEver Fleming, Strickland, Finney, McLendon, Vaughn, Henderson of HenryMcWhorter, Ware, Mitchell, Whaley, Herrington, Hicks, Nobles, Whittle, Holden, Pilcher, Worley, Hopkins, Prescott,

So the bill was passed.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker:—The Governor has approved and signed the following Acts, to-wit:

An Act the better to regulate the liquor traffic in the counties of Taliaferro, Greene, Washington and Henry, and for other purposes.

An Act to change the time of holding the Superior Court of the county of Bibb.

An Act to appropriate money to build a turnpike and bridge across the Alapaha, near Irwinville; also a turn-

pike and bridge across Spring Creek, in Miller county, and for other purposes; also,

A resolution to extend the session of the General Assem-

bly to the 19th inst., 5 o'clock, P.M.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to repeal an Act to abolish imprisonment for debt, on certain conditions, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, so far as the county of Bibb is concerned.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the chair, on the bill to change the name of the Southern Central Agricultural Society to that of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, and to appropriate money for the benefit of the same.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, and, through their chairman, reported the same back to the

House without amendment.

Previous to agreeing to the report of the committee, Mr. Lewis proposed to amend the bill by striking out the words "fifteen thousand dollars."

The same was received. The amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and, on the question of its passage, the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 66. There are nays 54.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Hockenhull,	Norwood,
Allan,	Howell of Lowndes	, Parks,
Anderson,	Howell of Milton,	Pilcher,
Andrews,	Humber,	Pitts,
Barnes,	Hutchins,	Prescott,
Barksdale,	Kennon,	Richards,
Baugh,	Knowles,	Settle,
Bivins,	Lewis of Greene,	Smith of Towns,
Brinson,	Lewis of Hancock,	Sockwell,
Clark of Elbert,	Lester,	Sprayberry,
Cullens,	Lofton,	Stafford,
David,	Lumpkin,	Stewart,
Ector,	Lumsden,	Sweat,
Ely,	Martin,	Tatum,
Fain of Gilmer,	Mays,	Thrasher,
Fain of Gordon,	McCrairy,	Turner,
Fain of Union,	McDonald of Mur-	Underwood,
Glass,	ray,	Vanover,
Gibson of Rich-	McWhorter,	Walton,
mond,	Mintz,	Whittle.
Harper of Sumter,	Mitchell,	Wilson,
Harris,	Morris,	Wofford.
Heard,	Mullins,	

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Bessent, Harper of Henry, McLendon, Blakey, Henderson of Hen- McRea, Brown of Sumter, Nobles, ry, Broyles, Herrington, Patton. Bruton of Forsyth, Hicks, Price, Brewton of Tattnall Holden, Reeder, Cason, Holmes, Render, Cock, Hopkins, Rosier, Conley, Horsley, Scott, Screven, Daniel, Hurst, Dixon, Jones of Mitchell, Sharpe, Echols, Smith of Coffee, Jones of Rabun, Strickland, Edmondson, Kelly, Fannin, Key, Terrell, Knox, Fleming, Vaughn, Goodman, McCants, Ware, McDonald of Lump-West, Green of Cobb, Grovensteine, Whaley, kin, Harkness, McEver, Worley.

So the bill was passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the the bill (reconsidered) to aid the Macon & Brunswick Rail Road Company in constructing a railroad from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lewis, of Greene, moved the indefinite postponement of the same.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 62. There are nays, 50.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Fannin, Andrews, Kelly, Gibson of Rich-Kennon, Barnes, mond, Baugh, Key, Knowles, Goodman, Blakey, Broyles, Grovensteine, Lewis of Greene, Brewton of Tattnall Harkness, Lofton, Harper of Henry, Lumpkin, Causey, Hartridge, Martin, Cock, Henderson of Hen- McCants, Conley, McLendon, Daniel, David, Herrington, McWhorter, Holden, Dixon, Mitchell, Ector, Mullins, Hopkins, Norwood, Ely, Hurst, Fain of Union, Jones of Rabun, Pilcher,

Vaughu, Prescott, Smith of Towns, Walton, Reeder, Stafford, Ware, Render, Stewart, Rozier, Strickland, West, Terrell, Whittle, Scott, Wilson. Screven, Vanover, Settie,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, McEver, Holmes, McRea, Allan, Horsley, Brown of Houston, Howell of Lowndes, Mintz, Brown of Sumter, Howell of Milton, Morris, Bruton of Forsyth, Humber, Nobles, Cason, Johnson of Carroll, Parks, Clark of Elbert, Jones of Mitchell, Patton, Cullens, Price. Knox, Lewis of Hancock, Sharpe, DeLamar, Smith of Coffee, Edmondson, Lester, Fain of Gilmer, Lumsden, Sockwell, Fleming, Mays, Sweat, Glass. McCrairy, Tatum, Green of Cobb, McDonald of Thrasher, Harris, Lumpkin, Whaley, Heard, McDonald of Wofford, Hicks, Murray, Worley. Hockenhull,

So the motion prevailed.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock P.M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence for the balance of the session after today, was granted to Messrs. Echols and Stafford, on important business.

The bill of the Senate to incorporate the Belgian American Company, for the development of Direct Trade with the Southern States of the United States, and to grant the right of domicil to said Company, and for other purposes therein specified, was read the first time, and two hundred copies thereof ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The bill of the Senate to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes, was read the first time.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to alter and change the names of certain persons therein mentioned, to legitimate the same, and to make them heirs at law of John Simmons, of the county of Screven.

Mr. Prescott offered as a substitute for the same, a bill to make Joseph Dougherty and Jesse Mercer Dougherty heirs at law of John Simmons, of the county of Screven.

The substitute was adopted. The report thereon was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Nobles for the balance of the session, on account of sickness in his family.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Irwin and Wilcox. Also,

A bill to change the line between the counties of Walton and Newton, and also between the counties of Newton and Jasper, and also the line between Polk and Cass. Also,

A bill to make penal the using of any poisonous substance in any of the water courses in the county of Webster, for the purpose of poisoning and catching fish. Also,

A bill to legalize the marriage of J. M. Painter and Cynthia Robison, both of the county of Gilmer. Also,

A bill to submit the matters in controversy between the Western and Atlantic Rail Road and Elsey B. Reynolds, to the arbitrament and award of George D. Phillips and John W. Lewis, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver of Tax Returns in the county of Catoosa, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to allow and authorize William J. Avery, of the county of Meriwether, to peddle in the said county without license. Also,

A bill to amend the Act entitled an Act to name and incorporate the town of Spring Place, in the county of Murray, assented to in 1834, and to repeal an Act to amend the sixth section of the above recited Act, assented to 1839, and for other purposes hereinafter mentioned. Also,

A bill to amend the charter of the Georgia Western Rail Road Company, passed in the year 1854, and to authorize the Governor to grant said Georgia Western Rail Road Company, and the Polk Slate Quarry Rail Road Company the right to build and construct their Rail Road on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road, and for other purposes.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second time and committed for a third reading, to-wit:

A bill to authorize Ordinaries of this State to dispose of insolvent estates when the same shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars.

A bill to authorize the owner or owners of slaves charged with offences against the laws of this State, to give bail for said slave or slaves.

A bill to repeal an Act entitled an Act to amend the charter of the town of Monticello, in the county of Jasper, &c., &c. Also,

To incorporate the town of Summerville, in Chattooga county.

A bill to compel guardians or employers of free negroes in the counties of Walker and Thomas to have said free negroes reside on the premises of such guardian or employer, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize Constables in any Militia District in this State to serve writs and other process of law outside

of their respective Districts in certain cases.

A bill to authorize the Court of Ordinary of the county of Calhoun to pay certain moneys.

A bill to incorporate Dallas male and female Academy, and to appoint Trustees therefor.

A bill to authorize the Ordinaries of Walton and Newton

county to pay certain teachers of poor children.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Chatham county to levy and collect an extra tax for the building of a new jail for said county, and for other purposes.

A bill relative to laying out new districts in the counties

of Habersham and Rabun.

A bill to incorporate the Savannah Western and Central Wharf Company.

A bill to amend the Patrol Laws of this State so far as relates to the county of Bryan.

On motion of Mr. Tatum the resolution was taken up calling on the Governor to inform the House whether any steps have been taken in regard to the forfeiture of the Charter of the Manufacturers' Bank of Macon, and if not, the reasons for his failure to do so.

Upon the question of agreeing to the same the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 39. There are nays 47

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Brinson, Clark of Elbert, Andrews, Brown of Houston, Cock,

Bivins, Brown of Sumter, Daniel,

Edmondson. Hutchins, Render, Fannin, Key, Richards, Green of Cobb. Lewis of Greene, Rosier. Henderson of Henry Lewis of Hancock, Settle, Harper of Sumter, Lofton, Stewart, Harper of Hen- Lumsden, Tatum, McDonald of Lump-Turner, ry, Holden, Vanover, Patton, Holmes, Whittle, Wofford. Horsley, Prescott, Howell, of Milton, Price,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Harkness, McLendon, Baugh, Bessent, Hicks. Norwood, Bruton of Forsyth, Hockenhull, Parks, Howell of Lowndes, Pilcher, Cason. Humber, Causey, Pitts, Coleman, Hurst, Scott, David, Johnson of Carroll, Screven, Jones of Mitchell, Sharpe, DeLamar, Ector, Kelly, Smith of Towns, Ely, Knowles, Strickland, Fain of Gilmer, Knox, Terrell, Fleming, Lester, Vaughn, Walton, Finney, Mays, McDonald of Mur- Ware, Glass, Goodman, ray, West, McEver, Grovensteine, Worley.

So the resolution was not agreed to.

Mr. Tatum, of Dade, gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the same.

Mr. Sprayberry offered a Resolution, which was read, requesting the Governor to furnish certain arms to the Ringgold Volunteers.

On motion of Mr. Horsley, the bill to add a Section to the 3d Division of the Penal Code of this State, was laid on the table for the present.

The bills to protect the estates of married women, &c., were made the special order for to-morrow, and two hundred copies of the substitute offered this day, were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to appropriate a sum of money to E. T. Alling, for the purposes therein specified.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and lost.

The Judiciary Committee to whom were referred a bill and substitute therefor to encourage the citizens of Cherokee, Georgia, to transport their produce over the Western and Atlantic Rail Road, reported the following Resolution as a substitute, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Reselved, by the General Assembly, That the Governor and Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road be instructed to so arrange the schedule of freights on all breadstuffs passing over said Road, as to make breadstuffs as cheap to the citizens of Georgia as may be compatible with the interests of the State of Georgia for, and during one year from this date.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to require all persons holding notes, bills drafts and bonds, to sue principal or maker, with the endorser or security to the same Court, and for other purposes.

The Judiciary Committee to whom the same was refer-

red, reported as a substitute therefor,

A bill to provide for making parties in certain cases, and for other purposes.

The substitute was adopted. The report was agreed to.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill to compel non-residents owning lands in this State, to give in and pay tax on the same in the county where such land lies.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 53. There are nays 64.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.:

Alexander, Fannin, Johnson of Echols, Fleming, Jones of Mitchell, Baugh, Bruton of Sumter. Fortner Jones of Rabun Bruton of Forsyth, Gay, Knox, Hardin, Cason, Lester, Harris. Cock, Mays, Heard, David, McDonald of Lump-DeLamar, Hockenhull, kin, Holmes, Edmondson, McDonald of Mur-Howell of Lowndes, ray, Ely, Fain of Gilmer, Howell of Milton, McEver, Fain of Gordon, Hutchins, McRea, Fain of Union, Johnson of Carroll, Mintz,

Parks, Sprayberry, Vanover, Patton, Sweat, Whaley, Price, Tapley, Wofford. Richards, Tatum, Worley. Smith of Coffee, Terrell, Smith of Towns, Turner,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.:

Harper of Sumter, Mitchell, Anderson, Andrews, Hartridge, Mullens, Henderson of HenryNorwood, Barnes, Herrington, Pilcher, Blakey, Pitts, Hicks, Bivins, Brinson, Holden, Prescott, Brown of Houston, Hopkins, Render, Horsley, Rosier, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Humber, Scott, Coleman, Hurst, Screven Conley, Kelly, Settle, Knowles, Daniel, Sharpe, Dixon, Lewis of Greene, Smith of Twiggs, Lewis of Hancock, Sockwell, Ector, Finney, Lofton, Stewart, Gibson of Rich-Lumpkin, Strickland, mond, Lumsden, Underwood, Goodman, Martin, Vaughn, Green of Cobb, McCants, Walton, McCrairy, Grovensteine, Ware, West, McLendon, Harkness, McWhorter, Harper of Henry, Whittle.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Price, of Pickeus, gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the same.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Daniel, for the balance of the session, on business of special importance.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the Chair, on the bill for the relief of the orphans of John Smith, deceased.

After some time spent therein, the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House with an amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and indefinitely postponed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. McWhorter in the Chair, on the bill for the relief of Wm. E. West, of the county of Polk.

After some time spent therein the Committee rose, and through their Chairman reported the same back to the House without amendment.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 73. There are nays 30.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Heard,	Norwood,
•		Parks,
•		Pilcher,
Blakey,	Hopkins,	Pitts,
Bivens,	Horsley,	Prescott,
Brinson,	Howell of Lowndes.	*
	Howell of Milton,	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Brewton of Tattnall		Rosier,
Cason,	Hutchins,	Scott,
Causey,	Johnson of Carroll,	
Clark of Elbert,	Key,	Sharpe,
Conley,	Knowles,	Smith, of Towns,
Dixon,	Knox,	Sockwell,
Ector,	Lewis of Greene,	
Fain of Gilmer,	Lewis of Hancock,	
Fain of Union,	Lester,	Strickland,
Fannin,	Lumsden,	Tatum,
Gay,	Mays,	Terrell,
Gibson of Richmone	lMcCrairy,	Vanover,
Green of Cobb,	McDonald of Lump	
Grovensteine,	kin,	Whaley,
Harper of Henry,		Whittle,
Harper of Sumter,		Wilson,
Harris,	McWhorter,	Wofford,
Hartridge,	Mintz,	Worley,
		,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Baugh,	Herrington,	McDonald of Mur-
Bruton of Forsyth,	Henderson hf Henr	v ray,
David,	Hicks,	McLendon,
DeLamar,	Hurst,	Morris,
Edmondson,	Johnson of Echols,	Mullins,
Fain of Gordon,	Jones of Mitchell,	Reeder,
Fleming,	Jones of Rabun,	Settle,
Finney,	Kelly,	Smith of Coffee.
Gay,	Martin,	West,
Goodman,	McCants,	Williams of Clinch.
Harkness,		

So the bill was passed.

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Thrasher, after tonight, for the balance of the session.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill to repeal so much of an act to compel non-residents of the counties of Wayne, Irwin, and Wilcox, owning, penning and grazing stock cattle in said counties, to return and pay tax on the same in said counties, so far as requires non-residents to pay an extra tax in Wilcox county, and for other purposes.

A bill to repeal an act requiring the clerks of the Court of Ordinary of the several counties of this State to advertise all applications for letters of administration at the court house door of said counties, thirty days before granting

such letters.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the counties of Washington, Wilkinson, Polk and Carroll, and to add the county of Washington to the Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit, &c.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Haralson and Carroll, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Insurance Company.

A bill to submit the matters of controversy between the Western and Atlantic Railroad and Elsy B. Reynolds, to the arbitrament and award of Geo. D. Phillips and John W Lewis, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Walton and Newton, and also between the counties of Newton and

Jasper, and also the line between Polk and Cass.

A bill to amend the charter of the Georgia Western Railroad Company, passed in the year 1854, and to authorize the Governor to grant to said Georgia Western Railroad Company and the Polk Slate Quarry Railroad Company, the right to build and construct their railroad on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Orphans' Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Chatham county,

passed December 10th, 1859.

A bill to legalize the marriage of J. M. Pointer and Cynthia Robison, both of the county of Gilmer.

A bill to authorize executors, executrix, or trustees to invest the money of married women and children in land and negroes, or either, on the terms herein expressed.

A bill to facilitate the construction of the Macon an Brunswick Railroad.

A bill to add an additional section to an act to regulat the measuring of all timber prepared for the sea-ports c Georgia, and for the appointing of measurers and inspector of the same, approved February 4th, 1854.

A bill to incorporate the Oglethorpe Academy, in the town of Oglethorpe, Macon county, and to appoint trustee

for the same.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to give all person employed on all steamboats and other water crafts on th Chattahoochee, Altamaha, and Ocinulgee rivers, a lien of said steamboat and water crafts for his, her, or their wages and for wood and provisions furnished, and to point out an facilitate the mode of the collection of the same, assented to Dec. 11th, 1841, and for other purposes therein men tioned.

A bill to prevent the obstruction of the waters of Notle river, in Union county.

A bill amendatory of an act to amend the patrol laws c this State, approved February 20th, 1854, so far as relate to the county of Effingham.

A bill to add an additional section to the 13th Division of the Penal Code, making it penal to sell or furnish slave or free persons of color with weapons of offence or defence and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to amend an act assented to December 14th, 1854 incorporating the town of Carnesville, in the county o Franklin; also to amend the act heretofore passed incorporating the town of Carrollton, in the county of Carroll also to amend the act incorporating the town of Ringgold in the county of Catoosa.

A bill to compel persons owning five thousand or more acres of land, lying and being in any county in this State to give the same in and pay taxes for the same in the county in which said land lies.

A bill to regulate the admission of evidence in the several courts of law and equity, and before arbitrators, in this State.

A bill to compel non-residents of the county of Emanuel, owning stock cattle in said county, to pay taxes for the same in said county.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Irwin

and Wilcox.

A bill to point out the metod of distributing negroes in certain cases therein mentioned.

A bill to amend the several acts of the General Assembly relating to the South Western Railroad Company, and to authorize the said company to construct a branch railroad, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church and Camp Ground at Bethlehem, in the county of Walton, in this State, and appoint trustees for the same.

A bill to change the form of the oath required of tax

payers in this State.

A bill to authorize guardians, trustees, executors and administrators to invest in the bonds of the city of Savannah.

A bill to compel the road commissioners of the several militia districts in this State, when there are no Justices of the Peace, to make returns of persons liable to pay taxes in this State.

A bill to incorporate the Griffin Fire Company No. 1,

and for other purposes therein specified.

A bill to repeal so much of the 3d section of an act approved Dec. 5th, 1806, as prevents the offending party from marrying, and to amend the same.

A bill to incorporate the town of Talbotton, and extend the limits of the same, and to repeal all laws in relation to

said town in conflict with this act.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior Court and Clerk of the Inferior Court and Ordinary in the county of Crawford, and to legalize the actings and doings of James J. Ray as Ordinary of said county.

A bill to incorporate all companies of infantry, cavalry or artillery which have been, or may hereafter be organized and commissioned, and to extend certain privileges

to the same, and for other purposes.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Jackson and Madison, Macon and Taylor, Towns and Union, and to legalize the sale of a certain lot of land by the Sheriff of Towns county.

A bill to prevent free negroes and slaves from keeping eating tables, and living separate and apart from their owners, hirers or guardians, and to prevent their trafficing and trading in the town of Monroe, in this State, and to prescribe punishment for the same, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the several acts passed in relation to the LaGrange Female College, to ratify the sale of the same,

and for other purposes therein mentioned.

A bill to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of securities upon the bonds of substituted trustees, and for other purposes therein named, assented to Dec. 2d, 1859.

A bill to amend the 12th Section of the 13th Division of the Penal Code of this State.

A bill authorizing the Dalton and Jacksonville Railroad Company to extend their road to the North Carolina line, and to unite and be consolidated with other railroad companies in Georgia, North Carolina, and Alabama, and to

authorize said company and the Georgia and Mabama Railroad Company to consolidate.

A bill to authorize Justices of the Peace in Mitchell county to appoint patrol commissioners for said county

A bill to provide by law a permanent plan for using the school fund in the county of Whitfield, and for other purposes therein named.

A bill to regulate the rates of freight on lime on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, so as to require said railroad to transport lime for agricultural purposes in bulk.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Chattooga county to pay John A. Rose and John Hammons their accounts against the poor school fund of said county, and to authorize the Ordinary of Monroe county to pay L. W Jarrell for teaching poor children in said county.

A bill to change the mode of ascertaining the number of children in the county of Lumpkin who are entitled to the common school fund of said county.

A bill to amend and add to the Fourth Division of the Penal Code, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Mount Vernon Church, and the Mount Vernon Academy, in Murray county, and to incorporate the Friendship Baptist Church, in the county of Walton, and for other purposes.

A bill for the relief of Mary M. Wallace and Origin A. V Rose, of Pulaski county.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to add a section to the 8th Division of the Penal Code and to provide for the punishment of attempts to commit the offence of embracery.

The same was, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The bill of the Senate to promote the manufacture of small arms in the Southern States, was read the second time and committed for the third reading.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Gordon, Cass, Cherokee, Pickens and Gilmer, and for other purposes.

The same was amended by filling the blank for the name of said county with "Oslin," and the blank for the name of the county site with "Wilhite."

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and passed as amended.

Mr. Worley gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the bill.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the purchase of the patent right of the Georgia rifle.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to provide for the distribution and disbursement of the common school fund to which the county of Gilmer is or may be entitled under and by virtue of an act passed on the 11th day of December, 1>5S, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The same was amended.

The report was agreed to as amended. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize and prescribe the mode of controverting the answers to certioraris, and to try issues made thereupon, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill to repeal an act entitled an act to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise, by itinerant drummers, &c., and for other purposes, was on motion indefinitely postponed.

The bill of the Senate to compensate Justices of the Peace in the county of Decatur, for making out and returning lists of poor children to the Ordinary of said county, was read the second time, and committed for a third reading.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15TH, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Conley and Screven after to-day, and to Mr. Vaughn, after Monday next on special business,

Mr, Lumpkin offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That when by leave of absence, the number of the House shall be reduced to one hundred, no leave of absence shall be granted, except for providential causes.

On motion of Mr. Worley so much of the Journal of yesterday, was reconsidered as relates to the passage of the bill to lay out and organize a new county, from the counties of Gordon, Cass, Cherokee, Pickens and Gilmer, and for other purposes.

Mr. Price, of Pickens, moved to reconsider so much of the

Journal of vesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill to compel non-residents, owning land in this States to give in, and pay taxes on the same, in the county where the land lies.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Mintz, moved to reconsider so much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the rejection of the bill to amend the patrol laws of this State.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Ware, of Heard, moved to reconsider as much of the Journal of yesterday as relates to the indefinite postponement of the Senate bill to repeal An Act entitled An Act to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise by itinerant drummers or other persons and for other purposes, assented to December 15th, 1859.

Upon this question the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 51. There are nays 50.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Baugh, Humber, Prescott, Blakey, Hurst. Price, Brewton of Tatt- Hutchins, Reeder, Jones of Mitchell, Scott. nall, Cason, Jones of Rabun, Settle. Knox, DeLamar, Sharpe, Smith of Coffee, Ector, Martin, Edmondson, Mays, Smith of Towns, Fain of Gilmer, McDonald of Lump-Sprayberry, Fain of Gordon, Strickland, McDonald of Mur-Tapley, Fain of Union, Tatum, Fleming, ray, McEver, Goodman, Underwood, Green of Cobb, McGar, Vaughn, Harkness, Mintz, Ware, Harris, Mitchell, Wofford, Hockenhull, Parks, Worley, Holmes, Young, Patton,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Bivins, David, Hicks,
Brown of Houston, Fannin, Holden,
Bruton of Forsyth, Finney, Hopkins,
Causey, Fortner, Horsley,
Clark of Elbert, Gibson of Richmond Howell of Lowndes
Cock, Harper of Henry, Johnson of Carroll,

Coleman, Henderson of HenryKelly, Conley, Herrington, Knowles, Lewis of Hancock, Sweat, Perry, Lumpkin, Pilcher, Terrell, Lumsden, Pitts, Turner, McCants, Render, Vanover, McCrairy, Richards, Walton, Rosier, West, McLendon, Whaley, Screven, McWhorter, Sockwell, Whittle, Mullens, Norwood, Stewart,

So the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge so much of the Journal of yesterday was reconsidered as relates to the passage of the bill to amend the laws for the trial of slaves in this State.

The bill of the Senate to change the line between the counties of Union, and Fannin, and White and Habersham, was indefinitely postponed.

was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Ector, of Merriwether, presented a series of resolutions of his constituents in regard to Federal Relations.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of the citizens of Georgia.

The same was amended.

Mr. Horsley, offered as a substitute for the original bill as amended,

A bill for the protection and relief of merchants and other persons, against whom suits may be brought, judgment rendered, and execution issued in the United States Courts for Georgia as therein mentioned.

The same was not received.

The report on the original bill and amendments was agreed to.

The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 47. There are nays 63.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Ector,	Howell of Lowndes,
Baugh,	Fain of Gordon,	Kennon,
Brown of Sumter,	Finney,	Knowles,
Cason,	Gibson of Rich-	Lewis of Hancock,
Clark of Elbert,	mond,	Lumpkin
Cock,	Hardin,	Lumsden,
Coleman,	Harkness,	Martin,
Conley,	Harper of Sumter,	McDonald of Mur-
Daniel,	Harris,	ray,
Da vid,	Heard,	McLendon,
DeLamar,	Hicks,	Mintz,
Deloney,	Holden,	Mitchell,

Pilcher, Smith of Coffee, Underwood, Pitts, Sprayberry, Walton, Ware, Render, Turner, Whaley, Richards,

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Anderson, Hockenhull, Patton, Perry, Holmes, Barnes, Hopkins, Price, Blakey, Reeder, Bivins, Horsley, Brown of Houston, Humber, Rosier, Brewton of Tattnall Hurst, Scott, Screven, Bruton of Forsyth, Hutchins, Dixon, Johnson of Carroll, Settle, Jones of Mitchell, Edmondson, Sharpe, Fain of Gilmer, Jones of Rabun, Sockwell, Fain of Union, Key, Strickland, Fannin. Knox, Sweat, Tapley, Fleming, Lester, Fortner, Mays, Tatum, Terrell. Gay, McCants, McCrairy, Vaughn, Goodman, McDonald of Lump-West, Green of Cobb, Wilson, Harper of Henry, kin, Wofford, McEver, Hartridge, Henderson of Hen- McGar, Worley, Young. McRea, Herrington, Parks,

So the bill was lost.

The bill to lay out and organize a new County from the counties of Gordon, Cass, Cherokee, Pickens, and Gilmer, and for other purposes, was on motion of Mr. Fannin indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to compel non-residents of this State owning lands in Lowndes county to return the same, and pay taxas in said

county.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, the bill was so amended as to make the same general.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Mr. Campbell his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representative a communication in writ-

ing, in relation to the reception of a Commissioner from the State of Mississippi.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, An Act to authorize and prescribe the mode of controverting the answers to certioraris, and to try issues made thereupon, and for other purposes.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following messsage was taken up and read.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, DEC. 15th, 1860.

To the General Assembly:

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Hon. William L. Harris, who has been appointed by the Governor of the State of Mississippi by authority of the legislature of that State, a Commissioner to this State to inform the people of Georgia, through their Executive and legislature, that the State of Mississippi has called a Convention of the people of that State, for the purpose of considering our present grievances, &c., and asking our co-operation in the adoption of efficient measures for the common defence and safety of the South, has been received at this department; and is now ready to confer with the General Assembly upon the subject of his important mission.

Therewith enclose a copy of the Commission of Judge Harris, and ask for him the courtesy and consideration due his high position as a gentleman, and as the representative of a sovereign sister State, with whom we have a common

interest and a common destiny.

JOSEHH E. BROWN.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI.

JOHN J. PETTUS, Governor of the State of Mississippi, to His Excellency the Governor of the State of the Georgia—Greeting.

BE IT KNOWN, That reposing special trust and confidence

in the ability, integrity and fitness of Hon. Wm. L. Harris, I have, in compliance with a resolution passed by the Legislature of this State on the 30th day of November, A. D., 1860, appointed, and by these presents, do appoint him a Commissioner from Mississippi, to proceed to the Capital of Georgia, to inform the people of that commonwealth, through their Executive, that the Legislature of this State has passed An Act, calling a Convention of the people of the State, to consider the present threatening relations of the Northern and Southern sections of the United States, agravated by the recent election of a President upon principles of hostility the States of the South, and to express the earnest hope of Mississipppi, that Georgia will co-operate with her in the adoption of efficient measures for the common defence and safety of the South.

Given under my hand, and the great Seal of the State hereunto affixed, at the city of Jackson, this the 5th day of December, A. D., 1860.

By the Governor,

JOHN J. PETTUS.

C. A. Bringher, Secretary of State.

Mr. Hartridge of Chatham offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and unanimously agreed to, to-wit:

WHEREAS a message from His Excellency, the Governor has informed us, that the Hon. William L. Harris, a Commissioner from the State of Mississippi, to the State of Georgia has arrived at the Capital.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the Hon. William L. Harris, of Mississippi, and tender him a seat upon the floor of this House, and also to act in concert with a committee to be appointed by the Senate to inform him that the General Assembly of the State of Georgia will be ready to receive and hear him in the Representative Hall on Monday next, at 12 o'clock, M.

Resolved, That the Senate be requested to concur in this action of the House of Representatives.

The committee appointed under the foregoing resolutions consist of Messrs. Hartridge, Smith, of Towns, Fannin, Ely and Tatum.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representative, that they have agreed to a resolution, appointing a committee of two on the part of the Senate to join a committee of two on the part of the House, to wait upon the Hon. Wm. L. Harris, Commissioner, from the State of Mississippi, to the State of Georgia, and to confer with

him on the mode most agreeable to himself of communicating to the General Assembly the object of his mission, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

They have appointed Messrs. Billups and McGehee said

committee on the part of the Senate.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to alter and amend the several laws in relation to the Common School system, of the State, so far as relates to the county of Dawson, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lewis, of Hancock, offered as a substitute therefor,

A bill to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Public Education, to prescribe his duties, and to amend the several Acts of the Legislature on the subject of education, which may be in conflict with this Act.

On motion of Mr. Strickland, of Madison, the county of Madison was excepted from the operation of the provision

of the substitute.

Various other amendments were eceived. The substitute as amended was adopted.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 60. There are nays 50.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Harris, McWhorter, Mintz, Allan, Hartridge, Herrington, Anderson, Mitchell, Holden, Barnes, Morris, Horsley, Baugh, Norwood, Howell of Lowndes, Pitts, Bivins, Brown of Houston, Howell of Milton, Prescott, Price, Clark of Elbert, Humber, David, Hutchins, Richards, Johnson of Carroll, Rosier, DeLamar, Lewis of Greene, Delony, Screven, Lewis of Hancock, Smith of Towns, Ector, Edmondson, Sockwell, Lester, Lofton, Sprayberry, Fain of Gordon, Lumpkin, Stewart, Fannin, Lumsden, Sweat, Fortner, Tatum, Mays, Gibson of Rich-McCrairy, Wilson, McDonald of Mur- Wofford, mond. Young. Green of Cobb, ray, Hardin, McGar,

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Brown of Sumter, Hicks, Parks, Patton, Brewton of Tatt-Hockenhull, Scott, nall, Hurst, Jones of Mitchell, Settle, Cason, Jones of Rabun, Sharpe, Causey, Smith of Coffee, Cock, Kelly, Solomons, Coleman, K♥v, Knowles, Strickland, Conley, Dixon, Tapley, Knox, Fain of Gilmer, Terrell, Martin, Fain of Union, McCants, Vaughn, Walton, McDonald of Fleming, Ware, Gay, Lumpkin, West, Goodman, McEver, Whaley, Harkness, McLendon, Harper, of Sumter, McPea, Whittle, Mullins, Worley. Heard, Henderson of Henry,

So the bill was passed.

The following bills of the Senate, were read the second time, and committed for a third reading to-wit:

A bill to define the manner in which teachers of poor children must proceed to procure their pay, who have not returned or who may hereafter fail to return their accounts to the Ordinary according to law.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Grant-ville, in the county of Coweta, passed 13th of Feb. 1854, and to incorporate Albany Lodge, No. 24, of Free and Accepted Masons, of Dougherty county Georgia, and also to incorporate the Albany Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 151, of the county of Dougherty, State of Georgia.

A bill to repeal an act to alter and amend the road of this State, so far as relates to the county of Montgomery, assented to 19th December 1840.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Henry and Butts.

A bill to protect the owners of stock in the counties of Fannin and Dawson, against killing of stock of the description therein named, under any claim or pretended claim, except as herein provided, and to provide penalties for the same.

A bill to incorporate the Wood Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

A bill to incorporate all Volunteer Companies of Infantry,

Cavalry or Artillery, which have been or hereafter may be organized and commissioned, and extend certain privileges to the same, &c.

A bill to repeal so much of the 3d section of an act, approved Dec. 5th, 1806, as prevents the offending party from marrying, and to amend the same.

A bill to authorize Guardians, Trustees, Executors and Administrators to invest in the bonds of the city of Savannah.

A bill to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church and Camp Ground at Bethlehem, in Walton county in this State, and appoint trustees for the same.

A bill to change the form of the oath required of tax pay-

ers in this State.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the counties of Washington, Wilkinson, Polk and Carroll, and to add the county of Washington to the Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit, &c.

A bill for the benefit of the McDuffie Rifles, a Volunteer Company, in Warren county, to incorporate the Wire Grass Minute Men, a Volunteer Corps of Light Infantry, now existing in Waresboro, Ware county, and to grant certain privileges to the Jackson Guards, a Volunteer Company now organized in Atlanta, Fulton county.

A bill to add an additional section to an act to regulate the measuring of all timber prepared for the seaports of Georgia, and for the appointing of measurers and inspectors

of the same.

A bill to incorporate the Oglethorpe Academy in the town of Oglethorpe, of Macon county, and the appoint trustees for the same.

A bill to prevent free negroes from keeping eating tables, and living seperate or apart from their owners, hirers or guardians, and to prevent their trafficing and trading in the town of Monroe, in this State, and to prescribe punishment for the same, &c.

A bill to incorporate the town of Talbotton, and extendthe limits of the same, and to repeal all laws in relation to said town, in conflict with this act.

A bill to authorize the Governor to furnish arms to organized Volunteer Companies not uniformed.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Insurance Company.

A bill to incorporate the Amicalolah Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, of the counties of Dawson and Lumpkin, &c.

A bill to provide for the public defence, &c.

A bill to amend an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain condition herein set forth, and for other purposes assented 11th Dec. 1858, and to prescribe a mode for changing bail.

A bill to provide for the survey of lands claimed as exempt under the statute, assented to Dec 11th 1841, &c.

A bill for the relief of certain citizens of the county of

——for illegal voting.

A bill to define the boundary line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Muscogee, so as to include the plantation of Gabriel Toombs in the county of Muscogee.

A bill to change and fix the terms of holding the Superior

Courts in the county of Muscogee.

A bill to compensate the Sheriffs of the counties of Banks, Milton and Whitfield, for making out and summoning Jurors, and Deputy Sheriff of Fulton county

A bill to repeal so much of the act approved on the 19th of Dec. 1859, as relates to the line between the counties of DeKalb and Milton, and to define the line between the same

A bill to alter and amend an act to alter and amend the patrol laws of this State, approved Feb. 20th, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Dougherty.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Haral-

son and Carroll, and for other purposes.

A bill to authorize Executors, Executrix and Trustees, to invest the money of married women and children, in land and negroes, or either, on the terms therein expressed.

A bill to facilitate the construction of the Macon & Bruns-

wick Railroad.

A bill to point out the method of distributing negroes in certain cases therein mentioned.

A bill for the relief of James H. Ervin,

A bill to regulate the admission of evidence in the several courts of law and equity, and before arbitrators in this State.

A bill for the relief of William J. Ammons, Sarah Ammons, alias Sarah Whaler, and for other purposes, &c.

A bill for the relief of Smith Campbell, late of the county of Worth, now of Butts county, also for the relief of John Stewart, of the county of Baldwin, and for other purposes.

A bill to compel non-residents of the county of Emanuel owning stock cattle in said county, to pay taxes on the same

in_said county.

A bill to to alter and amend an act to require all fines collected for the neglect of road duty in the county of Decatur, to be applied to the improvement of the roads within the district where said default or neglect of duty occured, assented to Dec. 30th, 1836.

A bill to alter and amend the 14th section of an act to protect the estates of orphans, and to make permanent provisions for the poor, approved Nov 24th, 1818, so far as relates to the county of Franklin.

367

A bill to amend the several acts of the General Assembly, relating to the South-Western Railroad Company, and to authorize the said company to construct a branch Rail-

road, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Griffin Fire Company No. 1, and to constitute the same a Military Company, for certain purposes therein named, and to confer on the members thereof, certain privileges and exemptions; to authorize the Atlanta Fire Company No. 1, to increase their members, to incorporate the several Military Companies therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the twelfth section of the thirteenth division of the Penal Code.

A bill to amend the several act passed in relation to the Lagrange Female College, to ratify the sale of the same, and

for other purposes.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act, to give all persons employed on all steamboats and other water crafts on the Chattahoochee, Altamaha, and Ocmulgee rivers, a lean on said steamboats or water crafts, for his her or their wages, and for wood and provisions furnished, and to point out and facilitate the mode of the collection of the same, assented to Dec. 11th, 1841, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Orphan's Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Chatham county,

passed Dec. 10th, 1859.

A bill to consolidate the offices of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Clerk of the Inferior Court and Ordinary, in the county of Crawford, and to legalize the actings and doings of James J. Ray, as Ordinary for said county.

A bill to discharge William Rogers of the county of Milton, from the Trusteeship of the property of Mrs. Ann C. Lenoir and her children, and to vest said trusteeship in John W Lenoir, the husband of Ann C. Lenoir, and the father of said children.

A bill to repeal an act requiring the Clerks of the Court of Ordinary of the several counties of this State, to advertise all applications for letters of administration at the Court Court House door of said counties, thirty days before granting such letters.

A bill to repeal so much of an act to compel persons, non-residents of the counties of Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, penning and grasing stock cattle in said counties, to return and pay taxes on the same in said counties, so far as requires non-residents to pay an extra tax in the county of Wilcox, &c.

A bill to amend an act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the pub-

lie debt, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Hall.

A bill to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Inferior Court of Lee county, for the purpose of paying for the

building of a turnpike across Muckalee creek.

A bill to compel the road commissioners in the several Militia Districts in this State, when there are no Justices of the Peace, to make returns of persons liable to pay taxes in this State.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill for the relief of defendants in United States fi fas, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 39. There are nays 62.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Brown of Sumter, Harkness, Morris, Brown of Houston, Harris, Patton, Cason. Holden, Pilcher, Cock, Hicks, Pitts, Coleman, Knowles, Richards. Lewis of Hancock, Smith of Towns. Conley, De Lamar, Lumpkin, Sprayberry, David, Martin. Stewart, Dixon, McDonald of Mur-Tatum, Delony, ray, Turner, Ector, McGar, Underwood, Edmondson, McLendon, Walton, Gibson of Richmond McWhorter, Whittle, Hardin, Mintz.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Finner	TT 1		
	Finney,	Hurst,		
Anderson.	Goodman,	Jones of Mitchell,		
Barnes,	Green of Cobb,	Jones of Rabun,		
Baugh,		Kelly,		
Bivins,	Harper of Sumter,	Kennon.		
Bruton of Forsyth	Hartridge.	Kev.		
Brewton of Tatnall, Henderson of Henry Knox,				
Causey,	Herrington,	Lewis of Green,		
Clark of Elbert,	Hockenhull,	Lester,		
Cullens,	Holmes,	Lofton,		
Fain of Gilmer,	Hopkins,	Lumsden,		
Fain of Union,	Horsley,	Mays,		
Fannin,	Humber,	McCants,		

McCrairy, Price, Terrell, McDonald of Lump-Rosier, Vaughn, Scott, West, McEver, Screven, Whaley, Mitchell, Settle, Wilson, Sharpe, Wofford, Mullins, Sockwell, Worley, Norwood, Strickland, Young, Parks, Prescott,

So the Bill was lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Savannah Western and Central Wharf Company.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to compensate Justices of the Peace in the county of Decatur, for making out and returning lists of poor children to the Ordinary of said county.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the reconsidered bill of the House to incorporate the Cotton Planters Bank of LaGrange.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 65; there are nays 34.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Fannin, Kennon, Green of Cobb, Key, Anderson. Harper of Henry, Knox, Barnes, Harper of Sumter, Lewis of Hancock, Bivins, Lester. Brown of Sumter, Harris, Brewton of TattnallHartridge, Lofton, Herrington, Lumsden, Gausey, Holden, McDonald of Clarke of Elbert, Holmes Lumpkin, Conley, Horsley, McGar, David, Howell of Lowndes, Mintz, DeLamar, Howell of Milton, Mitchell, Dixon, Humber, Morris, Ector, Fain of Gilmer, Hutchins, Mullens, Fain of Union, Jones of Rabun, Norwood,

Settle, Terrell, Parks Smith of Towns Turner, Patton, Underwood, Solomons, Pitts. Walton, Stewart, Prescott, Ware, Sweat, Price, West, Rosier, Tapley, Tatum, Young. Screven,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Bruton of Forsyth.Kelly, Richards, Cock, Knowles, Scott, Lewis of Greene, Sharpe, Coleman, Edmondson, Martin, Sockwell, Sprayberry, Mays, Fleming, Strickland, McCants, Goodman, Henderson of HenryMcEver, Vaughn, Whaley, Hicks, McLendon, Whittle, Hopkins, Mc Whorter, Wilson, Hurst, Pilcher, Johnson of Carroll, Reeder, Woiford, Jones of Mitchell,

So the bill was passed.

Leave of absence for to-night was granted Mr. Brown of Sumter, and to Mr. Andrews for the balance of the session on account of sickness.

The several bills for the relief of married women were made the special order for Monday.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Belgian American Company for the development of direct trade with the Southern States of the United States, and to grant the right of domicil to said company, and for other purposes, was read the second time and made the special order for Monday next.

Mr. David, of Forsyth, offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to:

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to furnish the members of both branches of the Legislature a copy of the Acts and Journals of the present Session, and of the Code of this State, so soon as they are ready for distribution.

Mr. Lester, of Cobb, gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the same.

Mr. Reeder offered a resolution relative to furnishing certain books to county officers in this State.

The same was amended, and on motion, indefinitely post-

poned.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Herrington for the balance of the session, on account of special business and sickness.

The House on motion adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill to confer certain powers and privileges on the

Tax Collector and tax payers of Stewart county.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Rome to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars of stock in the Georgia and Alabama Railroad company upon certain conditions, and for other purposes, passed Dec. 22d, 1857.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Courts of Henry and Crawford counties to levy an extra tax for the support of the indigent poor of said counties.

A bill to regulate the granting licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the counties of Burke and Columbia, and for other purposes.

A bill to organize a Volunteer Battalion in the city of Macon, to be called "The Independent Volunteer Battalion

of Macon."

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Wayne, assented to Dec. 22d, 1857.

A bill to change the line between Emanuel and Johnson

counties.

A bill to regulate and prescribe the fees of juries in civil cases, so far as relates to the county of Catoosa.

A bill to legalize the actings and doings of A. P Dearing as administrator of his father, Wm. Dearing, deceased.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Clayton county.

A bill to compensate the Sheriff of Decatur county for

summoning juries.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver in the county of Catoosa.

A bill to incorporate the Swainsborough Railroad Com-

pany.

A bill to make penal the using of any poisonous substances in any of the water courses in the county of Webster for the purpose of poisoning and catching fish.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Putnam county

to levy an educational and military tax.

A bill to allow and authorize William J. Avery, of the county of Merriwether to peddle in the said county without

A bill to incorporate the town of Montezuma, in Macon county, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Excelsior Mining Company, of

Georgia.

A bill to incorporate the town of Bethany, in the county

of Jefferson, and for other purposes.

A bill to amend the several acts incorporating the city of Walton, and amendatory of the acts incorporating the city of Atlanta.

A bill to incorporate the Rome Gas Light Company of the city of Rome, Floyd county, Georgia.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Spring Place, in the county of Murray, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the Homer High School, located at Homer, Banks county, Georgia, and for other purposes.

A bill to incorporate the town of Belleville, in the county of Richmond.

A bill to amend the 10th section of an act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Lumpkin and Gilmer, &c., assented to Dec. 3d, 1857, and to provide for laving out the same.

A bill to reduce the work on roads in this State, so far as

relates to the county of Appling.

A bill for the relief James P Wilkinson, of Walton county, security on the penal bond of B. J. Wilson.

A bill to incorporate the Atlanta Publishing Company.

A bill for the relief of E. T. Linah, of Warren county, from double tax imposed for the year 1860.

A bill to transfer all suits from the Superior Court of the county of Heard in which B. H. Wright is defendant, and all papers appertaining to the same, to the Superior Court of the county of Cobb.

A bill to provide for the disposal of the estate of Francis

Brooks, late of Marion county, deceased.

A bill to amend an act to regulate the fees of jurors in Justices Courts in the counties of Catoosa and Dade, so far as the same relates to the county of Catoosa.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Fayette and Clayton, &c.

A bill for the relief of William K. McGee, of Lumpkin county, &c.

A bill to authorize A. Wallace Starke, of the State of Alabama, to act as administrator on the estate of George W. Harrison, late of Baldwin county, deceased, &c.

A bill to change the county line between the counties of Terrell and Webster.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Butler, in Taylor county, &c., approved Feb. 8th, 1854. And,

A bill to incorporate the Glover Guards, in the town of Monticello, and the Fireside Guards, in Elbert county, and the Columbia Volunteers, and the Thompson Guards, and for other purposes.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second

time, and committed for a third reading, to-wit:

A bill to authorize the Ordinary of Chattooga county to pay John A. Rose and John Hammond's accounts against the poor school fund of said county, and to authorize the Ordinary of Macon county to pay L. W Jarrell for teaching poor children in said county.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Walton and Newton, and also between the counties of Jasper and Newton, and also the line between Polk and Cass.

A bill to legalize the marriage of J. M. Painter and Cyntha Robison, both of the county of Gilmer.

A bill to submit the matters of controversy between the Western & Atlantic Railroad and Elsey P Reynolds, to the arbitrament and award of Geo. D. Phillips and John W Lewis, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, &c.

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Irwin and Wilcox.

A bill to amend the charter of the Georgia Western Railroad Company, passed in the year 1854, and to authorize the Governor to grant to said Georgia Western Railroad Company, and to the Polk Slate Quarry Railroad Company the right to build and construct their Railroad on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.

A bill to change the mode of ascertaining the number of children in the county of Lumpkin who are entitled to the benefits of the common school fund for said county.

A bill to regulate the freight of lime on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, so as to require said Railroad to transport lime for agricultural purposes in bulk.

A bill for the relief of Origin A. V Rose and Mary M. Wallace, formerly Mary M. Mitchell, of Pulaski county.

A bill to incorporate the Mount Vernon Church and the Mount Vernon Academy, in Murray county, and to incorporate the Friendship Baptist Church in the county of Walton, &c.

A bill to provide by law a permanent plan for using the school fund in the county of Whitfield, and for other purposes.

A bill to add an additional section to the thirteenth division of the penal code, making it penal to sell to or furnish

slaves or free persons of color with weapons of defense or offense, &c.

A bill to amend and add to the fourth division of the penal code, &c

A bill to compel persons owning five thousand or more acres of land lying and being in any counties in this State to give the same in and pay taxes for the same in the county in which said land lies.

A bill amendatory of an act to amend the patrol laws of this State, approved Feb. 30th, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Effingham.

A bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace to appoint

patrol commissioners for said county

A bill to prevent the obstruction of the waters of Notley river in the county of Union.

A bill to authorise the Dalton and Jacksonville Railroad Company to extend their Road to the North Carolina line, and to unite and consolidate with other Railroad companies in Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama, and to authorise said company, and the Georgia and Alabama Railroad company to consolidate.

A bill to amend an act assented to December 14th, 1859, incorporating the town of Carnesville, in the county of Franklin, also to amend the act heretofore passed incorporating the town of Carrolton, in the county of Carroll, also to amend the act incorporating the town of Ringgold, in the county of Catoosa.

A bill to extend the provisions of an act for the relief of securities upon the bonds of substituted Trustees, and for other purposes therein named, assented to December 2nd, 1859.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the county of Worth, and other counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to give to Clerks of Superior Courts time to make out copies of bills in equity, and time to Sheriffs to serve the same.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act to change and simplify the practice and pleadings in this State, to provide for the service of writs of "scire facias" in certain cases, and to regulate the admission of testimony in certain cases.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the 31st section of the attachment laws of this State, approved 4th March, 1856.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to change the line between the counties of Wayne and Glynn.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to provide for the trial of causes in the Superior Courts of this State, when the Judge presiding in such Court shall be incompetent to try the same under existing laws.

The same was, on motion, referred to the Judiciary Com-

mittee.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate for the relief of Silvester Hill, wife of John Hill, of Cobb county, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to alter the county lines between the counties of Macon and Dooly.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to repeal the first section of an Act entitled an Act to change the name of William Capers day, of Greene county, to that of William Capers Rhodes, and to legitimate the same, and for other purposes; approved February 20th, 1850.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to suppress the use of intoxicating liquors at elections in the county of Murray.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of James P. Wilkinson, of the county of Walton, security on the penal bond of B. J. Wilson. Also,

A bill to reduce the work on roads in this State, so far as relates to the county of Appling. Also,

A bill to change the county line between the counties of

Terrell and Webster. Also,

A bill to incorporate the town of Bellville, in the county of Richmond, Also,

A bill for the relief of E. T Linah, of Warren county, from the double tax imposed for the year 1860. Also,

A bill to amend an Act, entitled an Act to regulate the fees of Jurors in Justices' Courts in the counties of Catoosa and Dade, so far as relates to the county of Catoosa. Also,

A bill to amend the tenth Section of an Act entitled an Act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Lumpkin and Gilmer, and for other purposes; assented to December 3d, 1857, and to provide for carrying out the true intent and meaning of the same. Also,

A bill to provide for the disposal of the estate of Frances

Brooks, late of Marion county, deceased. Also.

A bill to transfer all suits from the Superior Court of the county of Heard in which B. H. Wright is defendant, and all papers appertaining to the same, to the Superior Court of the county of Carroll. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Atlanta Publishing Company.

They have also passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to authorize His Excellency the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Leonard A. Simpson, of the county of Cobb, for a sum therein named, for extra work done and materials furnished by him in the erection of the Labratory building of the Georgia Military Institute. Also,

A bill to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute, and for other purposes.

They have also concurred in a Resolution of the House in relation to the Hon. William L. Harris, Commissioner from the State of Mississippi to the State of Georgia, and in pursuance thereof they have appointed Messrs. Billups, McGehee and Tracy that Committee on the part of the Senate.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate for the relief of Overton Seago and Eleanor Spier, of the county of Dooly.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and lost.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Inferior Court of Taylor County to levy an extra tax for the purpose of rebuilding the jail of said county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to require the Judges of the Superior Courts of this State to give their charges to Jurors in writing in the cases therein provided.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Waresboro to open the streets, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to change the county lines between the counties of Sumter and Macon, so as to attach the residence of George Walker, of Sumter to the county of Macon.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to punish persons for obstructing the navigation of Pendleton creek, in the county of Tattnall from the line of Emanuel county to the mouth of said creek in Tattnall county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize Guardians of free persons of color to make settlements with the Court of Ordinary, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the town of Tallapoosa, in the county of Haralson, and to amend an Act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Jericho, of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to add a section to the Penal Code so far relates to the county of Pickens.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to authorize Ordinaries of this State to dispose of insolvent estates when the same shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the owner or owners of slaves charged with offences against the State to give bail for such slave or slaves.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate "The Young's Female College," in the county of Thomas, at, or near, Thomasville, for the education of young ladies.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Baker county to pay to the Tax Receiver of said county a per-centage for the county tax.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to compel guardians and employers of free persons of color in the counties of Walker and Thomas to have said free negroes reside on the premises of such Guardian or employer, and for other purposes.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate Dallas male and female Academy, and to appoint Trustees for the same.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize constables in any Militia District in this State to serve writs and other process of law outside of their respective districts in certain cases.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the Act incorporating the town of Monticello, &c., &c., and to incorporate the town of Summerville, in the county of Chattooga.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Chatham county to levy and collect an extraordinary tax for the building o new jail in said county, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Court of Ordinary of Calhoun county to pay certain moneys.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate for the benefit of the McDuffie Rifles a volunteer company in Warren county. To incorporate the Wire Grass Minute Men, a volunteer corps of Light Infantry now existing in Waresboro, Ware county, and to grant certain powers to the Jackson Guards, a volunteer company now organized in Atlanta, Fulton county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the Patrol Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Bryan.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to repeal an Act approved December 29th, 1847, entitled an Act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of the several counties of this State to create and lay out any new district, &c.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an Act approved 27th February, 1856, to incorporate Ocmulgee Mills in Butts county, and to increase the capital stock of the same.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to allow the Ordinary of Butts county to pay certain teachers of poor children.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as

amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Poplar Spring Methodist Episcopal Church in the county of Franklin, and to amend the Acts incorporating the town of Thomasville in Thomas county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Amacololah Camp Ground of the M. E. Church in Dawson county, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Ordinaries of Walton and Newton counties to pay certain teachers of poor children.

The report was agreed. The bill was read the third time

and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an Act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Hall.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to change the line between the counties of Fayette and Clayton, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

A bill to amend an Act incorporating the town of Butler in Taylor county, and other places therein mentioned, approved February 8th, 1854, to change the limits of the town of Jonesboro, in Clayton county, to extend the limits of the town of Forsyth, in Monroe county, and to confer certain powers on the Commissioners of said town of Forsyth. Also,

A bill for the relief of William R. McGehee, of the

county of Lumpkin, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to authorize A. Wallace Starke, of the State of Alabama, to act as administrator of the estate of George W Harrison, deceased, late of the county of Baldwin, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Glover Guards, of the town of Monticello, Jasper county, and the Fireside Guards, a volunteer Company of Elbert county, and to extend the provisions of this Act to the Columbia Volunteers, of the town of Dearing, and the Thomson Guards, of the town of Thomson, in the county of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

A Resolution in relation to the Hon. William L. Harris,

Commissioner from the State of Mississippi to the State of

Georgia.

Mr. David from the Committee of Enrollment reported as duly enrolled signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives the following bill:

A bill to be entitled an act to change and alter the coun-

ty lines between the counties of Macon and Dooly.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, A. M. Monday.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lester moved to reconsider so much of the journal of Saturday as relates to the adoption of a resolution requesting the Governor to furnish a copy of the acts and journals of the present session and the Code of this State to each member of the General Assembly.

Upon this proposition, the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 49. There are nays 46.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander,	Hockenhull,	Mintz,
Anderson,	Holmes,	Norwood,
Baugh,	Hopkins,	Parks,
Bivins,	Horsley,	Patton,
Brinson,	Howell of Milton,	Prescott,
Cason,	Humber,	Scott,
Clark of Elbert,	Hurst,	Settle,
Cock,	Hutchins,	Sharpe,
Coleman,	Kelly,	Sockwell,
Deloney,	Knox,	Stewart,
Ely,	Lester,	Tatum,
Fain of Union,	Lofton,	Walton,
Fannin,	Lumsden,	Ware,
Fleming,	Martin,	Whaley,
Goodman,	Mays,	Whittle,
Harkness,	McEver,	Worley.
Hicks,		•

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Barnes, Broyles, Cullens, Brown of Houston, Bruton of Forsyth, David,

DeLamar, Holden, Perry, Johnson of Carroll, Pilcher, Dixon, Fain of Gilmer, Jones of Rabun, $\mathbf{Price}_{f r}$ Fain of Gordon, Knowles, Render, Smith of Towns, Fortner, Lewis of Greene, Gibson of Rich-Lumpkin, Solomons, McDonald of Sprayberry, mond, Green of Cobb, Sweat, Lumpkin, McDonald of Tapley, Grovensteine, Harper of Henry, Underwood, Murray, Harper of Sumter, McGar, West, Wilson, McLendon, Harris, McWhorter, Wofford, Hartridge, Henderson of Hen-Mitchell, Young. Morris,

So the motion prevailed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill to be entitled An Act to protect the estates of married women, to provide the manner of securing the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned,—the pending question thereon being the amendment offered by Mr. Lester of Cobb, which the House had ordered printed on Friday last.

Mr. Deloney moved the indefinite postponement of the whole matter.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 37. There are nays, 61.

Those voting in the affirmative are Messrs.

Barnes, Green of Cobb, McGar, Baugh, Grovensteine, McWhorter, Brown of Sumter, Harkness, Pitts. Broyles, Harper of Henry, Reeder, Bruton of Forsyth, Hartridge, Scott, Henderson of Hen-Sharpe, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Sprayberry, ry, David, Hicks, Stewart, Holmes, Deloney, Tapley, Fain of Gilmer, Hurst, Whittle, Fain of Union, Jones of Rabun, Worley, Fleming, Kelly, Young. Goodman, Lumpkin,

Those voting in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Blakey, Brown of Houston, Anderson, Bivins, Cason,

Cock, Humber, Parks, Coleman, Hutchins, Patton, Johnson of Carroll, Perry, Cullens, DeLamar, Key, Pilcher, Dixon, Knowles, Prescott, Price, Knox, Ely, Fain of Gordon, Lewis of Greene, Render, Finney, Richards, Lester, Lofton, Rozier, Fortner, Gibson of Rich-Lumsden, Settle, mond. Martin, Sockwell, Hardin, Mays, Sweat, Harper of Sumter, McDonald of Tatum, Underwood, Harris, Murray, McEver, Walton, Hockenhull, Holden, McLendon, Ware, West, Hopkins, Mints, Wilson, Mitchell, Horsley, Howell of Milton, Norwood, Wofford.

So the same was not agreed to.

Mr. Wofford, of Cass, moved to amend the first section of Mr. Lester's amendment so as to extend the benefits of the separate estate provided for married women therein to their children.

The same was received.

Mr. Lumpkin moved to amend as follows: "Be it further enacted, That the property of all married parties in this State be equally divided between the wife and husband on the first day of February next, and that the property so divided the Commissioners shall return and have recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court; and, upon the same being done, the property returned in the schedule shall be held and disposed of under the provisions of this bill."

Upon the question of receiving the same, Mr. Deloney required the yeas and nays to be recorded.

There are yeas 10. There are nays 82.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Barnes, Hartridge, Kelly,
David, Henderson of Hen-Lumpkin,
Deloney, ry, Pitts,
Fleming, Hicks, Whaley,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Blakey, Brown of Houston, Anderson, Bivens, Broyles,

Bruton of Forsyth, Hurst, Patton, Hutchins. Perry, Cason, Johnson of Carroll, Frescott, Cock, Price, Coleman, Jones of Rabun, Reeder, Key, Cullens, Render. DeLamar, Knowles, Richards, Knox, Dixon, Lewis of Greene, Rosier, Ector, Scott, Ely, Lester, Fain of Gilmer, Lofton, Settle, Sharpe, Fain of Gordon, Lumsden, Smith of Coffee, Fain of Union, Martin. Mays, Smith of Towns, Finney, McDonald of Lump-Solomons, Fortner, Gibson of Richkin, Stewart, McDonald of Mur-Sweat, mond, Tapley, Goodman, ray, Green of Cobb, McEver, Tatum, McGar, Underwood, Hardin, McLendon, Walton, Harper of Henry, Ware, Harper of Sumter, McWhorter, Mintz, West, Hockenhull, Holmes, Wilson, Mitchell, Wofford, Mullins, Hopkins, Worley, Horsley, Norwood, Howell of Milon, Parks, Young. Humber,

So the same was not received.

Various other amendments were offered, none of which were received.

Mr. Tatum moved the previous question.

Upon seconding the call for the previous question, the year and years were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 54. There are nays, 48.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Gibson of Rich-Alexander, Key, Blakey, Knowles, mond, Brown of Houston, Hardin, Knox, Bruton of Forsyth, Harper of Henry, Lewis of Greene, Cason, Harper of Sumter, Lester, Cock, Harris, Lofton, Coleman, Holden, Lumsden, DeLamar, Hopkins, Martin, Fain of Gordon, Howell of Milton, Mays, Finney, Hutchins, McCants. Johnson of Carroll, Fortner,

McDonald of Prescott, Stewart, Lumpkin, Render, Sweat, McDonald of Mur- Richards, Tatum, Rozier, Underwood, ray, Settle, Walton, McLendon, Smith of Coffee, Ware, Mitchell, Sockwell, Wilson, Mullins, Wofford. Perry, Solomons, Pilcher,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Goodman, McEver, Anderson, Green of Cobb, McGar, Barnes, Baugh, Grovensteine, McWhorter, Norwood, Bivins. Harkness, Parks, Brown of Sumter, Hartridge, Henderson of Hen-Patton, Broyles, Pitts, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Hicks, Reeder, Hockenhull, Cullens, Scott, Holmes, Sharpe, David, Smith of Towns, Horsley, Deloney, Dixon, Humber, Tapley, Ector, Hurst, West, Jones of Rabun, Ely, Whistle, Fain of Gilmer, Kelly, Worley, Fain of Union, Lumpkin, Young. Fleming,

So the call for the previous question was seconded.

The main question was then ordered to be put.

. The question recurred first upon the reception of the amendment of Mr. Lester, as amended, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause of the original proposition, and insert the amendment proposed by him.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 60. There are nays 43.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Fain of Gordon, Cason, Finney, Baugh, Cock, Blakey, Coleman, Fortner, Bivins, Cullens, Gibson of Richmond DeLamar, Hardin, Brinson, Brown of Houston, Dixon, Harper of Sumter, Bruton of Forsyth, Fain of Gilmer, Hockenhull,

Mays, Hopkins, Richards, Horsley, McDonald of Rosier, Howell of Milton, Lumpkin, Settle, Humber, McDonald of Sockwell, Hutchins, Murray, Sweat, Johnson of Carroll, McEver, Tatum, Kev, McLendon, Taylor, Knowles, Mintz, Underwood, Walton, Knox, Mitchell, Norwood, Lewis of Greene, Ware, Perry, Whaley, Lester, Lofton, Wilson, Prescott, Price, Wofford. Lumsden, Martin, Render,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Parks, Anderson, Harkness, Barnes, Harper of Henry, Patton, Brown of Sumter, Harris, Pitts. Hartridge, Broyles, Reeder, Henderson of Hen-Scott, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Sharpe, ry, David, Smith of Coffee, Hicks, Deloney, Holden, Smith of Towns. Ector, Holmes, Solomons, Ely, Hurst, Stewart, Fain of Union, Jones of Rabun, Tapley, Whittle, Fleming, Kelly, Worley, Goodman, Lumpkin, Green of Cobb. McGar, Young. McWhorter, Grovensteine,

So the same was received.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and mays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 55. There are nays, 51.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, DeLamar, Hockenhull, Blakey, Fain of Gordon, Holden, Bivins, Finney, Hopkins, Brinson, Fortner, Horsley, Brown of Houston, Gibson of Rich-Howell of Milton, Cason, Humber, mond. Cock, Hardin, Hutchins, Coleman, Harper of Sumter, Johnson of Carroll, Cullens, Key, Harris,

McDonald of Mur-Knowles, Richards, Rosier, Knox, ray, Lewis of Greene, McLendon, Settle, Mintz, Sockwell, Lester, Mitchell, Sweat, Lofton, Lumsden, Norwood. Tatum, Pilcher, Underwood, Martin, Walton, Prescott, Mays, McDonald of Lump-Price, Ware, kin, Render, Whaley, Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Grovensteine, Patton. Anderson, Harkness, Perry, Barnes, Baugh, Harper of Henry, Pitts. Brown of Sumter, Hartridge, Reeder, Henderson of Hen-Scott, Brovles, Bruton of Forsyth, Sharpe, ry, Hicks, Smith of Coffee, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Holmes, Smith of Towns, David, Hurst, Solomons, Jones of Rabun, Deloney, Sprayberry, Kelly, Dixon, Stewart, Ector, Lumpkin, Tapley, Ely, McEver, West, Fain of Gilmer, Whittle, McGar, Fain of Union, McWhorter, Wofford, Morris, Worley, Fleming, Goodman, Parks, Young. Green of Cobb,

So the bill was passed.

The following message was received from his Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker:—The Governor has approved and signed the resolution in relation to the Hon. William L. Harris, Commissioner from the State of Mississippi to the State of Georgia.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An Act to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta, to appropriate money for the same; and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An Act to authorize his Excellency the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasury in favor of Leonard A. Simpson, of the county of Cobb, for a sum therein named, for extra work done, and materials furnished by him in the erection of the laboratory building of the Goorgia Military Institute.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary:

"Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills, to-wit:

A bill to revive and continue in force an Act amendatory of and in addition to an Act to alter and amend an Act to provide for the compensation of Grand Jurors of Lumpkin county, passed December 7th, 1>43; also,

A bill to incorporate the Warren County Agricultural

Society; also,

A bill to amend an Act entitled An Act for the relief of the counties of Muscogee and Talbot, and the city of Columbus, and to amend and explain an Act entitled An Act to oblige vessels and persons coming from places infected with epidemical disease to perform quarantine, and to prevent bringing in and spreading malignant and contagious disorders in this State, passed Dec. 14th, 1793, approved Dec. 29th, 1836; also,

A bill to in prorate and to appoint trustees for the Baptist Church of Christ, at Deep Spring, in the county of Whitfield; to incorporate and appoint trustees for the Mountain Town Camp Ground of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the county of Gilmer; to incorporate and appoint trustees for the Bold Spring Methodist Camp Ground, in the county of Whitfield; and to incorporate and appoint trustees for the McDonough Methodist Camp Ground, in Henry county; also,

A bill to confer certain privileges therein named on the

Cotton Planters' Association of Georgia; also,

A bill to alter and amend an Act entitled An Act to prohibit the sale of deadly weapons, and to prescribe the manner of carrying the same, and to provide for a violation of the same, and for other purposes therein named, assented to January 12th, 1852, so far as to add a proviso to the third section thereof; also,

A bill to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Nachochie Hydraulic Mining Company, assented to Dec. 22d, 1857; also,

A bill to amend the sixteenth section of an Act entitled An Act to authorize the issuing of attachments and garnishments, and to regulate proceedings in relation to the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned, assented to March 4th, 1856; also,

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Lowndes county to pay, out of the county funds, the commissioners appointed under an Act entitled An Act to remove the county site of Lowndes county, to change the lines between said county and the county of Brooks, and for other purposes, assented to November 21st, 1859; also,

A bill for the relief of Emily E. Grantham, wife of John W Grantham, of Cobb county.

They have also concurred in the amendments of the House to the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Savannah Western & Central Wharf Company; also,

A bill to provide for the distribution of the common school fund to which the county of Gilmer is or may be entitled under and by virtue of an Act passed on the 11th day of December, 1858, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

A bill to compensate Justices of the Peace in the county of Decatur for making out and returning lists of poor children to the Ordinary of said county; also,

A bill to compel guardians or employers of free persons of color, in the counties of Walker and Thomas, to have said free negroes reside on the premises of such guardian or employer, and for other purposes.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. McCrairy, Brinson and Broyles, after to-day, on account of sickness; also to Messrs. Turner, Fain of Gordon, Henderson of Newton and Whaley, for the balance of the session, on special business.

Mr. Lester offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the clerk of the House be authorized to employ as many subordinate clerks until the close of the session, as he may deem necessary to keep up the business of the House.

Mr. Lewis of Greene offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read, and agreed to, to-wit:

Whereas the session of the approaching State Convention will be cotemporaneous with the sessions of certain courts in this State, and whereas the lawyers, judges and other officers of said courts may be members of said convention, and whereas it is important that the deliberations of said convention should not be interrupted by extraneous circumstances, therefore

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that it is the sense of this General Assembly that all such courts should be adjourned for the reasons aforesaid.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill of the Senate to incorporate the Belgian-American Company for the development of direct trade with the Southern States of the United States, and to grant the right of domicil to said Company, and for other purposes therein specified.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the yeas and nays

were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 71. There are nays 27

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Perry, Anderson, Harris, Pitts, Barnes, Hartridge, Hicks, Prescott, Baugh, Richards, Hockenhull, Bivins, Brown of Sumter, Holden, Rosier, Scott, Hopkins, Broyles, Bruton of Forsyth, Horsley, Sharpe, Smith of Coffee, Cason, Humber, Clark of Elbert, Smith of Towns, Hurst, Johnson of Carroll, Sockwell, Cock, Solomons, Coleman, Kelly, Cullens, Knowles, Sprayberry, David, Knox, Stewart, DeLamar, Lofton, Sweat, Ector, Lumsden, Tapley, Ely, Martin, Tatum, Underwood. Fain of Gilmer, Mays, Fain of Gordon, McCants. Walton, McDonald of Mur- Ware, Fleming, Finney, ray West, Whaley, Fortner, McEver, McLendon, Whittle, Goodman, Worley, Green of Cobb, Mitchell, Grovensteine, Young. Norwood, Harkness.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Alexander, Howell of Milton, Mintz, Brinson, Hutchins, Mullins, Causey, Jones of Rabun, Parks, Delony, Key, Patton, Dixon, Lewis of Green, Pilcher, Fain of Union, McDonald of Lump-Price, Harper of Henry, Reeder, Harper of Sumter, McGar, Settle, Henderson of Henry McWhorter, Wofford. Holmes,

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Lewis of Greene gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Patton of Walker, Messrs. Sprayberry and Harris were added to the Committee on Journals.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Fleming after to-day, on account of sickness in his family, and to Mr. Worley after to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Lumpkin, the Hon. Asbury Hull, of Clark, was invited to a seat on the floor of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, a committee of three was appointed to invite His Excellency the Governor to a seat in the Representative Hall during the reception of Hon. William L. Harris, Commissioner from the State of Mississippi.

The committee appointed consists of Messrs. Tatum, Price of Pickens, and Holmes of Laurens.

Mr. Hartridge, from the joint committee of the General Assembly, appointed to wait upon the Hon. William L. Harris, Commissioner from the State of Mississippi, and invite him to a seat on the floor of this House, and inform him that the General Assembly would be ready to receive him and any communication he might desire to make, at 12 M. to-day, reported the discharge of the duties assigned them, presented the thanks of the Hon. William L. Harris for the courtesy extended to him, and informed the House that he would be ready to meet the General Assembly at the designated hour.

Mr. Tatum, from the committee appointed to invite His Excellency the Governor to a seat in the Representative Hall, reported his acceptance of the invitation extended to him.

The Senate having been informed by the clerk of the readiness of the House to receive them, were received into the Representative Hall.

At the hour of 12 M., the Hon. William L. Harris, attended by the Joint Committee of the General Assembly, was received by the General Assembly in the Representative Hall, and delivered the following address:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia:

I am profoundly sensible of the delicate and important duty imposed upon me, by the courtesy of this public reception.

Under different circumstances, it would have afforded me great pleasure, as a native Georgian—reared and educated on her soil—to express to you fully the views which prevail in my native State, in relation to the great measures of deliverance and relief from the principles and policy of the new Administration, which are there in progress.

I cannot consent, however, upon the very heel of your arduous and exciting session, to avail myself of your respect ful courtesy to the State I have the honor to represent, as well as your personal kindness to her humble representative, to prolong the discussion of a subject which, however important and absorbing, has, doubtless, been already exhausted in your hearing, by some of the first intellects of your State, if not of the nation.

I beg, therefore, to refer you to the action of Mississipp—already submitted to your Executive—to ask for her the sympathy and co-operation she seeks for the common good and briefly to suggest to you some of the motives which influence her conduct.

I am instructed by the resolution from which I derive my mission, to inform the State of Georgia, that Mississippi has passed an act calling a convention of her people, "to consider the present threatening relations of the Northern and Southern sections of the Confederacy—aggravated by the recent election of a President, upon principles of hostility to the States of the South; and to express the carnest hope of Mississippi, that this State will co-operate with her in the adoption of efficient measures for their common defence and safety."

It will be remembered, that the violation of our constitutional rights, which has caused such universal dissatisfaction in the South, is not of recent date. Ten years since, this Union was rocked from centre to circumference, by the very same outrages of which we now complain, only now "aggravated" by the recent election. Nothing but her devotion to the Union our fathers made, induced the South. then, to yield to a compromise, in which Mr. Clay rightly said, we had yielded everything but our honor, We had then in Mississippi a warm contest, which finally ended in reluctant acquiescence in the compromise measures. North pledged anew her faith to yield to us our constitutional rights in relation to slave property. They are now, and have been ever since that act, denied to us, until her broken faith and impudent threats had become almost insufferable before the late election.

There were three candidates presented to the North by Southern men, all of whom represented the last degree of conservatism and concession, which their respective parties were willing to yield, to appease the fanaticism of the North. Some of them were scarcely deemed sound, in the South, on the slavery question, and none of them suited our ultra men. And yet the North rejected them all; and their united voice, both before and since their overwhelming triumph in this election, has been more defiant and more intolerant than ever before. They have demanded, and now demand, equality between the white and negro races,

under our Constitution; equality in representation, equality in the right of suffrage, equality in the honors and emoluments of office, equality in the social circle, equality in the rights of matrimony. The cry has been, and now is, "that slavery must cease, or American liberty must perish," that "the success of Black Republicanism is the triumph of anti-slavery," "a revolution in the tendencies of the government that must be carried out."

To-day our government stands totally revolutionized, in its main features, and our Constitution broken and overturned. The new administration, which has effected this revolution, only awaits the 4th of March for the inauguration of the new government, the new principles, and the new policy, upon the success of which they have proclaimed freedom to the slave, but eternal degradation for you and for us.

No revolution was ever more complete, though bloodless, if you will tamely submit to the destruction of that Constitution and that Union our fathers made.

Our fathers made this a government for the white man, rejecting the negro, as an ignorant, inferior, barbarian race, incapable of self-government, and not, therefore, entitled to be associated with the white man upon terms of civil, political, or social equality.

This new administration comes into power, under the solemn pledge to overturn and strike down this great feature of our Union, without which it would never have been formed, and to substitute in its stead their new theory of the universal equality of the black and white races.

Our fathers secured to us, by our Constitutional Union, now being overturned by this Black Republican rule, protection to life, liberty and property, all over the Union, and wherever its flag was unfurled, whether on land or sea.

Under this wretched, lawless spirit and policy, now usurping the control of that government, citizens of the South have been deprived of their property, and for attempting to seek the redress promised by the compromise laws, have lost their liberty and their lives.

Equality of rights secured to white men, in equal sovereign States, is among the most prominent features of the Constitution under which we have so long lived.

This equality has been denied us in the South for years in the common territories, while the North has virtually distributed them as bounties to abolition fanatics and foreigners, for their brigand service in aiding in our exclusion.

Our Constitution, in unmistakable language, guarantees the return of our fugitive slaves. Congress has recognized her duty in this respect, by enacting proper laws for the enforcement of this right.

And yet these laws have been continually nullified, and the solemn pledge of the Compromise of 1850, by which the North came under renewed obligations to enforce them, has been faithlessly disregarded, and the government and its officers set at defiance.

Who now expects these rebels against the laws passed by their own consent and procurement—rebels against justice and common honesty—to become pious patriots by the acquisition of power? Who now expects Mr. Lincoln to become conservative, when the only secret of his success, and the only foundation of his authority, is the will and command of that robber clan, whose mere instrument he is, who have achieved this revolution in our government by treading under their unhallowed feet our Constitution and laws and the Union of our fathers, and by openly defying high heaven by wilful and corrupt perjury?

And, above all, who is it in the South, born or descended of Revolutionary sires, who so loves such company, as that he will long hesitate before he can obtain the consent of a virtuous and patriotic heart and conscience to separate from

them forever?

Mississippi is firmly convinced that there is but one alternative:

This new union with Lincoln Black Republicans and free negroes, without slavery; or, slavery under our old constitutional bond of union, without Lincoln Black Republicans, or free negroes either, to molest us.

If we take the former, then submission to negro equality is our fate. If the latter, then secession is inevitable—each State for itself and by itself, but with a view to the immediate formation of a Southern Confederacy, under our present Constitution, by such of the slaveholding States as shall agree in their conventions to unite with us.

Mississipppi seeks no delay—the issue is not new to her people. They have long and anxiously watched its approach—they think it too late, now, to negotiate more compromises with bankrupts in political integrity whose recreancy to justice, good faith and constitutional obligations is the most cherished feature of their political organization.

She has exhausted her rights in sacrificial offerings to save the Union, until nearly all is lost but her honor and the courage to defend it. She has tried conventions until they have become the ridicule of both our friends and our enemies—mere instruments of fraudulent evasion and delay, to wear out the spirit of our people and encourage the hopes of our common enemy. In short, she is sick and tired of the North, and pants for some respite from eternal disturbance and disquiet.

She comes now to you,—our glorious old mother,—the land of Baldwin, who first defiantly asserted and preserved your rights as to slavery, in the federal convention, in oppotion to Messrs. Madison, Mason, and Randolph, and the

whole Union except the two Carolinas,—the land of Jackson, who immortalized himself by his bold exposure and successful overthow of a legislative fraud and usurpation upon the rights of the people,—the land of Troup, the sternest Roman of them all, who, single-handed and alone without co-operation, without consultation, but with truth and justice, and the courage of freemen at home on his side, defied this National Government in its usurpations on the rights of Georgia, and executed your laws in spite of the threats of Federal coercion. It is to you we come,—the brightest exemplar among the advocates and defenders of State rights and State remedies—to take counsel and solicit sympathy in this hour of common trial.

I ask you, shall Mississippi follow in the footsteps of Georgia, when led by her gallant Troup? Or, is it reserved for this generation to repudiate and expange the brightest page in the history of my native State? Impossible! God ferbid it! Forbid it, ye people of all Northern and Western Georgia, who, to-day, owe your existence and unparalleled prosperity to the maintenance of your rights at the risk of

civil war.

I see around me some gallant spirits who bore their share in the dangers, and now wear with honor, here to-day in this Hall the laurels won on the side of their State, under the banner, inscribed "Troup and the treaty" in that memorable struggle. Need I appeal to them in behalf of my adopted State, to know on what side they will range themselves in this struggle of right, against assumption of brute force, against the Constitutional rights of a sister of this confederacy of equal States? I make no such appeal; I know where you stand. To doubt it would be to offer you the grossest insult.

In this school of old republican orthodoxy, I drew my first breath. It was here, I first studied, then embraced, and next feebly advocated the principle of State Rights and State remedies of resistance to tyranny—of the supremacy and sovereignty of the people of a State, and the subserviency of governments to their peace and happiness and safety. These principles will descend with me to the grave, when this frail tenement of dust must perish; but they will live on with time, and only perish when tyranny shall be no more.

I need not remind your great State, that thousands and thousands of her sons and daughters, who have sought and found happy homes and prosperous fortunes in the distant forests of her old colonial domain, though now adopted children of Mississippi, still cling with the fond embrace of filial love to this old mother of States and of statesmen, from whom both they and their adopted State derive their

origin. It will be difficult for such to conceive, that they are not still the objects of your kind solicitude and mater-

nal sympathy.

Mississippi indulges the most confident expectation and belief, founded on sources of information she cannot doubt, as well as on the existence of causes, operating upon them, alike as upon her, that every other Gulf State will stand by her side in defence of the position she is about to assume; and she would reproach herself, and every Georgia son within her limits, would swell with indignation, if she hesitated to believe that Georgia too, would blind her fate with her natural friends; her sons and daughters—her neighboring sisters in the impending struggle.

Whatever may be the result of your deliberations, I beg to assure her from my intimate knowledge of the spirit and affections of our people, that no enemy to her constitutional rights, may consider his victory won, while a Mississippian lives to prolong the contest. Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, the part of Mississippi is chosen, she will never submit to the principles and policy of this Black Republican

Administration.

She had rather see the last of her race, men, women, and children, immolated in one common funeral pile, than see them subjected to the degradation of civil, political and social equality with the negro race.

The Senate withdrew to their chamber, and the House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to provide for the survey of lands claimed as exempt under the Statute assented to Dec. 11th, 1841, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to define the boundary line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Muscogee, so as to include the plantation of Gabriel Toombs, in the county of Muscogee.

The same was amended. 'The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The bill of the Senate to promote the manufacture of small arms in the Southern States was, on motion referred to the Military Committee

The Senate bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions herein set forth, and for other purposes, assented to December 11th, 1858, and to prescribe a mode for charging bail, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the

bill of the Senate for the relief of certain citizens of the county of Gilmer, for illegal voting.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to change and fix the time of holding the Superior Courts in the county of Muscogee.

The same was amended.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was

read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to alter and amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend the Patrol Laws of this State, approved Feb'y 20th, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Dougherty.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to define the manner in which the teachers of poor children must proceed to procure their pay, who have not returned, or who may hereafter fail to return their accounts to the Ordinary according to law.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to compensate the Sheriffs of the counties of Banks, Milton and Whitfield, for making out and summoning Jurors, and to compensate the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of Fulton county.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and passed

as amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Governor to furnish arms to organized Volunteer Companies not uniformed.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Wood Hydraulic Hose Gold Mining Company.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Amacalolah Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company of the counties of Dawson and Lumpkin,, and for other purposes therein specified.

The same was amended in body and caption.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill of the Senate to protect the owners of stock in the counties of Fannin and Dawson, &c.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read

the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to repeal an act entitled an act to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Montgomery, assented to 19th December, 1840.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to change the line between Henry and Butts counties.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

Mr Hartridge offered a series of resolutions relative to the Hon. Wm. L. Harris, Commissioner from the State of Missis-

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Lewis, of Greene, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted the following report, to-wit:

The Committee on Finance beg leave to submit the fol-

lowing report:

After examination into the condition of the Treasury of the State of Georgia, they found a balance in the Treasury, November 24th, 1860, of two hundred and eighty-two thousand, nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventyone cents (\$282,961 71,) subject to draft. The items composing said amount will fully appear by reference to the supplemental reports of the Comptroller General and Treasurer hereunto appended, marked, Exhibits "A" and "B," which, in their details where found to be correct.

Your Committee further report that they found in the Treasury unavailable assets, consisting of Darien Bank \$2,237 25 Western & Atlantic Railroad script, -4,784 75 Uncurrent funds, 7,642,00

\mounting to \$14,664 00

An act of 1859 provided that these three items thus amounting to \$14,664 00, "be sealed up, remain in the Treasury, and be kept out of all future reports of the Treasurer and Comptroller General should the Finance Committee so advise." Your Commmittee, as authorised by said statute, do hereby recommend that said unavailable assets be disposed of in the manner indicated by said act.

All of which is respectfully submitted

M. W

[EXHIBIT A.]

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

-	MONDAI, DECEMBER	17111, 1000.	90.
1860, inclusive.	\$16,081 \$0 4,473 27 19 00 74 33 67,981 00 50,000 00 42,368 16 0,282,961 71	*\$463,959 17 THWEATT, Comptroller General.	`
current with the State of Georgia from 21st October, to 21st November, 1860, inclusive.	\$274,820 54 By payments, to-wit: 120,637 96 "On Civil Establishment of 1860, \$16,081 80 9,909 00 " "Contingent Fund, " 4,473 27 2,467 17 " Printing Fund, " 19 00 6,000 00 " "Education Fund, 1861,	E. E. Very respectfully, PETERSON	
h the State of	\$274,820 54 By 1 120,637 96 " 9,909 00 " 2,467 17 " 6,000 00 " 50,000 00 " 31 50 "	\$463,959 17	
The Treasurer of Georgia in account current with	D.R. 56. To balance in Treasury 20th Oct., 1860, 31. Receipts from General Tax of 1860, 58. Dividends on Bank Stock, 59. Tax on Banks, 43. (old) Interest on Education Fund, 43. (old) Interest on Education Fund, 48. Fees on Head Rights Grants, ""Copy do ""Testimonials, &c.	E. E.	

[EXHIBIT B.]

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

1860. DR.	0971	99	(1R.		
To balance in t	By	Payments	By Payments on Civil Establishment of 1860, § 16,081 80	1800, 8 1	3 180.9
1860,	8274,820 54 6	"	Contingent fund, "	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	4,473 27
" Receipts from general tax of 1860, 120,637 96 "	20,637 96 "	"	Printing fund, "	3	19 00
" Dividends on Bank Stock,	., 00 606'6	;	Overpayments of 1861,		51.23
" Tax on Banks,	2,467 17 "	"	· Educational fund of 1×60,	j.	67,951 00
. " Interest on Educational fund,	6,000 000	33	Stock in Atlantic and Gulf Rail-		`
" Sale of State bonds,	50,000 00		road,		50 000 00
" Fees from Head Right grants,	9 00 89	"	Special Appropriations,		42,568 16
op Ado,) ,, ,, ,,	31 50 Bv	balance in	31 50 By balance in Treasury Nov 24th, 1860.	71	252,961 71
" " Testimonials,	30 00			•	
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75	\$463.959 17				

2,643 40 8,623 00 978 00 251 07	3 6 - 196,878 57 12,395 00 61,192 67	\$252,961 71
s282,961 71 By advances to State House Officers, and others, (No. 1,) """ Members of the Legisla're, (No. 2) """ Officers and Clerks do (No. 3) """ Eills of freight for arms, (No. 4) """ Certificates of deposit from Tax Collectors, "" Balance in Bank of Savannah, 115,084 25 """ Ag'cy at Milledgeville, 66,758 34 """ Georgia R. R. Bank, 11,448 54	S208,366 13 Deduct over draft in Bank of the Republic, By coupons redeemed since 20th Oct., 1860, Cash balance, (in vault,)	\$252, JOHN JONES, Treasurer.
61 71		61 71
8888,9		\$282,961 71

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To balance brought down,

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate has passed the following bill, to-wit:

A bill to require the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, to propose and establish rules of practice in the

Superior and Inferior Courts of this State. Also,

A bill to authorise the Courts of Ordinary of this State to issue executions in favor of widows and children for the twelve months' support allowed them, by appraisers appointed for that purpose, under an act of the General Assembly, approved the 19th day of February, 1856. Also,

A bill to extend the time for opening books of subscription under the charter of the Central Insurance Company

of Georgia, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to provide for the distribution of the educational fund to each school district in each county in this State, in proportion to the number of children in each district, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

A bill to after and amend the several acts relative to the licensing of physicians in this State, approved Dcc 24th, 1825, and February 24th, 1854, and for other purposes.

Also,

A bill to incorporate the "Georgia Banking Company,"

and for other purposes therein named. Also,

A bill to prevent the driving of any horned cattle, or cattle of the cow kind, from South Carolina, Alabama, or any of the counties of Georgia south of Cherokee, Gordon and Murray, into the county of Gilmer, between the fifteenth day of May and the fifteenth day of October, in each year, and for other purposes. Also,

A bill to incorporate the Fire Insurance Company of the

city of Savannah.

They have also passed the following bills of the House of

Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to compensate the widow and children of David Harrison, late of the county of Cobb, for the damages sustained by them in the killing of him, the said David Harrison, their husband and father, while employed on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes.

They have also agreed to a resolution appointing a join committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, to consider and report the proper form and terms in which to express the opinion of this General Assembly, in response to the friendly and important communication from the State of Mississippi, made through her commissioner, the Hon William L Harris, and have appointed as said committee or

the part of the Senate, Messrs. King, Holt, Moore of Laurens, Lawton, Printup and Briscoe.

On motion of Mr. Hartridge, the foregoing resolution was

taken up and concurred in.

The committee appointed under the same on the part of the House, consists of Messrs. Hartridge, Lewis of Greene, Harris, Fannin, Anderson, Lester and Barnes.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of Emily E. Grantham, wife of John

Grantham, of Cobb county.

A bill to amend an act for the relief of the counties of Muscogee and Talbot, and the city of Columbus, and to amend and explain an act to oblige vessels and persons coming from places infected with epidemical diseases, to perform quarantine, and to prevent bringing in and spreading malignant and contagious disorders in this State, passed December 14th, 1793, and approved Dec. 29th, 1836.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Naucoochec Hydraulic Mining Company, assented to December 22nd,

1857.

A bill to confer certain privileges therein named on the Cotton Planters Association of Georgia.

A bill to amend the 15th section of an act to authorise the issuing of attachments and garnishments, and to regulate proceedings in relation to the same, &c., assented to March 4th, 1856.

A bill to alter and amend an act to prohibit the sale of deadly weapons, and to prescribe the manner of carrying the same, and to provide for a violation of the same, &c., assented to January 20th, 1852, so far as to add a proviso to the 3d section thereof.

A bill to incorporate and appoint Trustees for the Baptist Church of Christ, at Deep Spring, in the county of Whitfield, to incorporate and appoint Trustees for the Mountain Town Camp Ground of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the county of Gilmer, to incorporate and appoint Trustees for the Bold Spring Methodist Camp Ground, in the county of Whitfield, and to incorporate and appoint Trustees for the McDonald Methodist Camp Ground, in Henry county.

A bill to incorporate the Warren County Agricultural So-

ciety.

A bill to revive and continue in force the act amendatory of an act to provide for the compensation of Grand Jurors of Lumpkin county, passed 2d Dec., 1843.

A bill to authorise the Inferior Court of Lowndes county, to pay out of the county fund the commissioners appointed

under an act to remove the county site of Lowedes county, to change the lines between said county and the county of Brooks, &c., assented to 21st Nov., 1859.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second

time, and committed for the third reading, to-wit:

A bill to transfer all suits from the Superior Court of Heard in which B. H. Wright is defendant, and all papers appertaining to the same, to the Superior Courtof Carroll county.

A bill to organize a Volunteer Battalion in the city of Macon, to be called "The Independent Volunteer Battalion of Macon."

A bill to regulate and prescribe the fees of juries in civil cases, so far as relates to Catoosa county, &c.

"A bill to incorporate the Swainsborough Railroad Com-

pany.

A bill to incorporate the Rome Gas Light Company of

the city of Rome, Floyd county, Georgia.

A bill to amend the several acts incorporating the city of Dalton, and amendatory of the acts incorporating the city of Atlama.

A bill to incorporate the Excelsior Mining Company, of Georgia.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Putnam county to levy an educational and military tax.

A bill to incorporate the Homer High School, located at Homer, Banks county, Georgia, to confer certain powers upon the Trustees of said school, to incorporate Waresboro' Seminary, at Waresboro' in Ware county, and to incorporate the Savannah Seamans' Benevolent Association, &c.

A bill to regulate the granting licenses to retail spirituous

liquors in the counties of Burke and Columbia, &c.

A bill to incorporate the town of Bethany, in the county of Jefferson, and to appoint Commissioners for the same, &c.

A bill to incorporate the town of Montezuma, in Macon county, and to repeal the 12th, 13th and 14th sections of the

act approved 8th Feb., 1554.

A bill to amend an act to name and incorporate the town of Spring Place, in the county of Murray, assented to in 1834, and to repeal an act to amend the 6th section of the above recited act, assented to 1839, &c.

A bill to allow and authorize William J. Avery, of the county of Merriwether to peddle in the said county without

license.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Re-

ceiver in Catoosa county, &c.

A bill to amend the 10th section of an act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Lumpkin and Gilmer, &c., assented to Dec. 3d, 1857, and to provide for carrying out the true intent and meaning of the same.

A bill to make penal the using of any poisonous sub stances in any of the water courses in the county of Webster for the purpose of poisoning and catching fish.

A bill for the relief of William K. McGee, of Lumpkin

county, &c.

A bill to authorize the Inferior Courts of Henry and Crawford counties to levy an extra tax for the support of the indigent poor of said counties.

A bill to legalize the actings and doings of A. P Dearing

as administrator of his father, Wm. Dearing, deceased.

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Clayton county.

A bill to confer certain powers and privileges on the

Tax Collector and tax payers of Stewart county.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the City Council of Rome to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars of stock in the Georgia and Alabama Railroad company upon certain conditions, and for other purposes, passed Dec. 22d, 1857.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Wayne, assented to Dec. 22d, 1857.

A bill to change the line between Emanuel and Johnson counties, so as to add the residences of Wm. Meeks and Wm. Flanders to the county of Emanuel.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Fayette and Clayton, &c.

A bill for the relief*James P. Wilkinson, of Walton coun-

ty, security on the penal bond of B. J. Wilson.

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Butler, in Taylor county, and other places therein mentioned. approved Feb. Sth, 1854, to change the limits of the town of Jonesboro, in Clayton county, to extend the limits of the town of Forsyth, in Monroe county, and to confer certain powers on the commissioners of Forsyth.

A bill to provide for the disposal of the estate of Francis

Brooks, late of Marion county, deceased.

A bill for the relief of E. T. Linah, of Warren county, from double tax imposed for the year 1860.

A bill to amend an act to regulate the fees of jurors in Justices Courts in the counties of Catoosa and Dade, so far as the same relates to the county of Catoosa.

A bill to authorize A. Wallace Starke, of the State of Alabama, to act as administrator on the estate of George W Harrison, late of Baldwin county, &c.

A bill to reduce the work on roads in this State, so far as relates to the county of Appling.

A bill to incorporate the town of Belleville, in the county of Richmond.

A bill to change the county line between the counties of Terrell and Webster.

A bill to incorporate the Glover Guards, in the town of Monticello, Jasper county, and the Fireside Guards, a Volunteer Company of Elbert county, and to extend the provisions of this act to the Columbia Volunteers, of the town of Dearing, and the Thompson Guards, in the town of Thompson, in the county of Columbia, &c.

A bill to incorporate the Atlanta Subsoiling Company.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill of the House for the better organizing and disciplining the Volunteers of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes, was indeffinitely postponed.

Mr. Pilcher, of Warren, offered the following resolution,

which was unanimously agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three, for the purpose of requesting of the Hon. William L. Harris, a copy of his speech for publication, and that five thousand copies be published for the use of the House.

The committee appointed under the same, consists of

Messrs. Pilcher, Brinson, and Gibson of Richmond.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act incorporating the town of Grantville, in the county of Coweta, passed 13th February, 1854, and to incorporate Albany Lodge, No. 24, of Free and Accepted Masons, of Dougherty county, Georgia, and also to incorporate Albany Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 151, of the county of Dougherty, State of Georgia.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as

amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act to alter and amend the 14th section of an act entitled an act to protect the estates of orphans, and to make permanent provisions for the poor, approved Nov. 24th, 1818, so far as relates to the county of Franklin.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Inferior Court of Lee county, for the purpose of paying for the building of a Turnpike across Muckalee Creek.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of Senate for the relief of Origin A. V. Rose and Mary

M. Wallace, formerly Mary M. Mitchell, of Pulaski county. The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, assented to Dec. 11th, 1555, so far as the same relates to the county of Hall.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to alter and amend an act entitled an act to require all fines collected for the neglect of road duty in the county of Decatur, to be applied to the improvement of the Roads within the district where said default or neglect of duty occurred, assented to Dec. 30th, 1836.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, for the benefit of the McDuffie Rifles, Wire Grass Minute Men, and the Jackson Guards.

The report was agreed to The bill was read the third

and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, for the relief of Smith Campbell, late of the county of Worth, now of Butts county; also for the relief of John Stewart, of the county of Baldwin, and for other purposes.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as

amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to compel non-residents of the county of Emanuel, owning stock cattle in said county, to pay taxes for the same in said county.

The same was amended. The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and passed

as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to change the times of holding the Superior Courts of the counties of Washington, Wilkinson and Polk and Carroll, and to add the county of Washington to the Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit, and for other puposes herein mentioned.

The same was amended. The report was agreed to. The

bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to appropriate money to compensate the widow and children of David Harrison late of Cobb county.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to repeal an act requiring the Clerks of the Court of Ordinary of the several counties of this State, to advertise all applications for letters of administration at the Court House door of said counties, thirty days before granting such letters.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to discharge William Rogers of the county of Milton, from the trusteeship of the property of Mrs. Ann C. Lenoir and her children, and to vest said trusteeship in John W Lenoir, the husband of Ann C. Lenoir, and the father of said children.

The report was agreed to; the bill was read the third time and lost.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to be entitled an act, to regulate the admission of evidence in the several courts of law and equity and before arbitrators in this State.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to be entitled an act to repeal so much of an act to compel persons, non-residents of the counties of Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, penning and grasing stock cattle in said counties, to return and pay taxes on the same in said counties, &c.,

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and indefinately postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, for the relief of William J. Ammons, Sarah Ammons, alias Sarah Whaler, and for other purposes, therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of Senate, for the relief of James H. Erwin,

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to authorize Executors, Executrix or Trustees, to invest the money of married women and children, in land and negroes, or either, on the terms herein expressed.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the

bill to incorporate the Georgia Insurance Company.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to facilitate the construction of the Macon & Brunswick Railroad.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act to incorporate the Orphan's Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Chatham county, passed Dec. 10th, 1859.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to change the line between the counties of Haralson and Carroll, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to amend the several acts of the General Assembly, relating to the South-Western Railroad Company, and to authorize the said company to construct a branch Railroad, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representative, a special message in writing, in relation to the Manufacturers Bank, of Macon, &c.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate; and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An act to repeal the first section of an act entitled an act, to change the name of William Capers Day, of Green county, to that of William Capers Rhodes, and to legitimate the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned, approved Feb. 21st, 1860. Also.

An act to give Clerks of the Superior Courts time to make out copies of bills in equity, and time to Sheriffs to serve the same. Also.

An act to require the Judges of the Superior Courts of

this State, to give their charges to Jurors in writing, in the cases therein mentioned. Also.

An act for the relief of Silvester Hill of Cobb county, and for other purposes. Also,

An act to amend the thirty-first section of the attachment law of this State, approved 4th March, 1860. Also,

An act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts of Baker county, to pay to the tax receiver of said county, a per-centage for county tax. Also.

An act to suppress the use of intoxicating liquors at elec-

tions in the county of Murray. Also.

An act to punish persons for obstructing the navigation of Penalton creek in the county of Tatnall, from the line of Emanual county to the mouth of said creek in Tatnall county. Also,

An act to authorize the owner or owners of slaves charged with offences against the laws of this State, to give bail for such slave or slaves. Also,

An act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court of Chatham county, to levy and collect an extraordinary tax, for the building of a new county jail for said county, and for other purposes. Also,

An act to add another section to the Penal Code, so far

as relates to the county of Pickens. Also,

An act to prevent the peddling of spirituous

An act to prevent the peddling of spirituous liquors in the county of Worth, and other counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes. Also,

An act to repeal an act approved Dec. 29th, 1847, entitled an act to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Court, of the several counties in this State, to create and lay out any new districts or to change and alter the lines of those already laid out, assented to 23d Dec. 1839, so far as relates to the counties of Habersham and Rabun. Also,

An act to amend the patrol laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Bryan. Also,

An act to change the line between the counties of Wayne and Glynn. Also,

An act to authorize the commissioners of the town of Waresboro, to open the streets, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

An act to authorize Ordinaries of this State to dispose of insolvent estates, when the same shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars. Also,

A act to change the line between the counties of Sumter and Macon, so as to attach the residence of George Walker of Sumter, to the county of Macon. Also,

An act to authorize the Inferior Court of Taylor county, to levy an extra tax for the purpose of rebuilding the jail of said county. Also,

An act to authorize guardians of Free persons of color, to

make settlement with the court of ordinary and other purposes. Also,

An act to incorporate Dallas Male and Female Academy,

and to appoint trustees thereof. Also,

An act to repeal an act entitled an act, to amend the charter of the town of Monticello, in Jasper county, so as to give the election of Marshal of said town, to the legal voters of said town, assented to December 11th, 1858. Also, to authorize the Board of Commissioners of said town to elect or appoint a Marshal and Deputy Marshal for said town, and to define the tenures of such officers, and to authorize said Board to remove said officers for certain causes, and further to authorize said Board to punish persons for a violation of the ordinances of said town and for other purposes therein mentioned, also to incorporate the town of Summerville, in the county of Chattooga. Also,

An act to incorporate the Young's Female College in the county of Thomas near Thomasville, for the education of

young ladies.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to compel the road commissioners in the several Militia districts in this State, when there are no Justices of the Peace, to make returns of persons liable to pay taxes in this State.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time

and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church and Camp Ground at Bethlehem, in Walton county in this State, and appoint trustees for the same.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time

and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to authorize Guardians, Trustees, Executors and Administrators to invest in the bonds of the city of Savannah.

The same was amended. The amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate, to incorporate the Griffin Fire Company No. 1, and to constitute the same a Military Company, for certain purposes herein named, and to confer on the members thereof, certain privileges and exemptions; to authorize the Atlanta Fire Company No. 1, to increase their members, to incorporate the several Military Companies therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time

and passed.

On motion of Mr. Delony the Special Message of His

Excellency the Governor, relative to the Manufacturers Bank of Macon, was taken up read, and referred together with a resolution relating thereto, offered by Mr. Cullins, to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Delony, Gibson of Richmond, Hartridge, Anderson and Cullens.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, two hundred copies of said Message were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

It is as follows, to-wit:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, December 17th, 1860.

To the General Assembly:

Prior to the passage of the bank suspension bill of this session, the Manufacturers' Bank of Macon had suspended specie payment; and on the day the bill became a law, several of the bills of that bank, which had been protested for non-payment, were laid before me, and judicial proceedings demanded to be instituted against the bank for the forfeiture of its charter and the protection of its bill-holders, under the Act of the 18th December, 1840. By this Act, it was made the duty of the Governor, in such case, "to cause judicial proceedings to be instituted, forthwith, against such defaulting bank, in the Superior Court of the county where the same is located, to the end that the charter of such bank may be declared as forfeited and annulled, and that the assets of the same be immediately placed into the hands of a receiver, under adequate security, for the benefit of the creditors thereof." Since the passage of the Act of 1840, other Acts have been passed, prescribing other and further penalties, against the banks of this State, for failure or refusal to redeem their bills in specie, on presentation. The Act of 1857 gave the bill holder ten per cent. damages; which was increased to twenty-five per cent. by the Act of 1859.

The Act of 1857, which legalized the suspension of that year, contained a provision which authorized the Governor to proceed against any bank, in case of its insolvency. An insolvent bank was not, therefore, relieved from the pains and penalties imposed by Acts before that time passed, for non-specie payment. The Act of the present session contains no such provision as that contained in the Act of 1857. The present Act relieves the insolvent banks as well as the solvent banks. It gives the Governor no power to proceed under the Act of 1840, to institute judicial proceedings for the forfeiture of any bank charter, on account of non-specie payment, whether the bank is solvent or insolvent. The language of the Act of the present session is as follows: "All and every the pains and penalties heretofore imposed upon

the several banks and their officers in said State, by any previous legislation of the General Assembly of the same, for failure or refusal of said banks, or their branches, to redeem their liabilities in gold and silver, when presented, according to their several charters, are hereby suspended, until the 1st December, 1861." It will be seen that this language embraces the several banks of this State-without exception —and relieves them from all pains and penalties imposed by any previous legislation of the State, (which certainly includes the penalties of the Act of 1840,) for failure or refusal to redeem their liabilities in gold and silver, when presented, according to their several charters. There is no provision giving the Act a prospective operation, so as to embrace only such banks as might suspend after the Act. The language is, "for failure or refusal to redeem their liabilities, in gold and silver, when presented; not when hereafter presented. It is very clear, therefore, that the Legislature, by the late suspension Act, has completely disarmed the Executive of all power to protect the bill holders of the Manufacturers' Bank, or of any other bank which may become insolvent before the 1st December, 1861. It is said the bills of the Manufacturers' Bank are now at a heavy discount, and that its solvency, may well be questioned. I believe it may also be truly remarked, that the bills of the other suspended banks of this State, are worth in the market, in the cities, three per cent. less than specie, or Northern exchange; and I am informed, upon reliable authority, that in some places in the country, Northern exchange is now selling at five per cent. premium; and that specie cannot there be purchased with the bills of our suspended banks, for less than five to ten per cent. premium.

The so called relief Act extends to the banks all the relief which they desired, and places the people, to a very great extent, in their power. The banks have not, in my opinion, afforded to the people the relief promised by their friends before the passage of the bill. I therefore recommend the immediate repeal of this most unjust law, the hardships of which are beginning to be felt by all. When the bill was upon its passage, I predicted that the banks would put exchange up to three per cent as soon as the suspension should be legalized. This came to pass in less than one week after the passage of the bill. What is our condition at present, under the workings of this law? chant owes a debt in New York, and must send money there to pay it, or he will be sued in the United States' Court. the banks were compelled to redeem their bills in specie, as they have solemnly promised to do, he could get exchange for one half of one per cent., as the Express would carry the gold to New York, for that or a less sum; and the ex-

change could not be more than the price of sending the gold by Express. He now has bank bills. The bank has suspended; and will not redeem them in specie. If he sends the bills by Express to New York, he must pay the Express for carrying them; and when they reach there, they will not be received unless he will pay from three to five per cent. They are that amount under par in discount upon them. New York because the bank has suspended. The merchant goes to the bank, or its agency, and states these facts; and asks for exchange on New York, as he cannot get gold. He is informed that the bank has suspended for the relief of the people, and that he cannot get exchange unless he will give three per cent., or three dollars out of every one hundred. He is obliged to have the exchange; he must, therefore, submit, and the bank kindly relieves him of three dollars out of every one hundred of his money. It is true, if the law compelled the banks to comply with their promises and redeem their bills in gold, he could send the gold to New York, and pay the debt with the loss of only one half of one per cent.; but in that case he would enjoy none of the benefits of the relief law!! A gentleman of high standing in the State, who is engaged extensively in the grain trade from the West, and upon whose efforts many of our people rely for a supply of bread, informs me that, as soon as it was known in the Western States that our Legislature had passed the bank suspension bill, he received notice that he could get no more corn or wheat without gold or Northern exchange. He has the bills of the banks. They refuse to redeem them in gold. He then seeks to purchase gold, or exchange, with the bills. He goes to the broker, or a bank, and he must submit to a discount of three per ceut. before he can get either. The consequence is, that the corn which he could purchase with one hundred dollars, (if the bank bills were convertible into gold,) now costs him one hundred and three dollars. He is obliged, for his own protection, to raise the price of his corn; and every laborer who buys his bread must pay higher for it; while he gets no higher wages for his work. The banks have gold. They can place it in the hands of the broker and buy up their bills at three per cent. discount. The merchants, farmers, and mechanics, lose the three per cent.; the banks make it—and thus relieve the people!

Again, I am informed by the Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, that, of the large quantity of corn and other provisions which are being brought into Georgia from the West, (which is at present almost the only business of the road,) much the greater portion, is brought in boats to Nashville, from States beyond that point. These supplies are then delivered to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, which is required to pay the freight to

the boats in such funds as will pass current in the North-That Road delivers the same articles to the State Road at Chattanooga, and requires us to pay the freights due it, in specie or Northern exchange, as it cannot pay the freights due the lines beyond Nashville, with the bills of suspended banks in Georgia. We then deliver the same articles at Atlanta to other Roads in Georgia. We are obliged also to require of them specie, or Northern exchange, in payment of freights due from them to the State Road; or the State must lose three per cent. upon the whole amount of its freights, as it is required to settle with the Western roads, upon a specie basis. The consequence is, that the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, the Macon and Western, and the Atlanta and West Point Roads, when they deliver the supplies to the consignees, or consumers, in Georgia, must also require them to pay the freights in specie, or exchange, or, in other words, to settle the freights on the spe-Every citizen of Georgia, who pays freights on corn, bacon or other provisions brought in from the West, must therefore lose three per cent. upon the whole amount to make the bank bills as good as gold. This vast sum must therefore be taken out of the pockets of the people, who are obliged to procure supplies of provisions from the West, and put it into the vaults of the banks. If the banks were obliged to redeem their bills in specie, the specie would not only pay for the provisions, at par, but would also pay freights, at par, on settlement between the different lines of road, over which the freight must pass, on their way to Georgia.

The bank act, therefore, not only relieves the people of this State, of three per cent. upon the whole amount of money which they are compelled to send West for the purchase of provisions, but it also relieves them of three per cent. upon the whole amount of freights paid by them, for provisions brought from the West, and three per cent. upon all sums which they are obliged to send North for the payment of debts by them due there. These are facts which none can deny. They are hardships growing out of this law, which are seen and felt by all.

Another evil resulting from the late suspension act, and by which the State is directly subjected to loss, has just occured to me. I find in the negotiations which I am now making for the purchase of the Maynard Rifles and Carbines, under the resolution of the General Assembly, and in negotiations for the purchase of arms, that the bills of our suspended banks will not be received in payment. The manuafactures will not sell us the arms, at the market price, unless we will pay them in exchange on New York. Consequently, the State must lose three per cent. upon the large sums which she must expend for the purchase of arms and other

munitions of war; either by the purchase of exchange, at these rates, or by the payment of a higher price for the arms, if paid in our own suspended bank bills. If I could compel the banks to redeem their bills in specie, I could save a large sum to the State; as I could send the specie to New York for a very small sum; or I could pay in specie, at the Treasury, without the loss of a dollar to the State.

The repeal of this unjust act would, in truth, relieve the people of a heavy burden which, for the benefit of banks and speculators, they must continue to bear while the law remains in force upon our statute-book.

As there is now a bill pending for the amendment of this law, which has time to pass through the necessary constitutional forms before the end of the session, I carnestly recommend that it be so amended as to repeal the whole act; and that it be immediately passed in that form.

After having seen, for a short time, the workings and hardships of this most extraordinary law, should the Legislature still refuse to repeal it, determining thereby to leave the banks in possession of the great advantages which the law affords them over the people, and to leave our merchants in the defenceless condition in which they are placed by the act, I would then most urgently and respectfully demand, in behalf of the people, that a joint resolution of the General Assembly be passed, authorising the Governor to order judicial proceedings to be instituted for the forfeiture of the charter of the Manufacturers' Bank of Macon, and of each and every other bank in Georgia, which shall neglect or refuse at any time after the first day of January next, and before the first day of December, 1861, to redeem any or all of its bills, or other liabilities, in exchange on New York, or in gold and silver, at not more than one half of one per cent. discount on the bills, when presented at said bank, or any one of its agencies, for payment. This would give the banks one half of one per cent., or five dollars out of every one thousand of the whole amount of bills and deposits for which they are indebted, if they will redeem the balance, or, in other words, if they will pay their debts as they have promised to do.

There is no law which gives a citizen of this State, five dollars out of every one thousand of his debts, upon condition that he will pay the balance; nor would it be doing full justice to the people, to give the banks this advantage; but it would be much better for the people, to have to sustain this loss, than for them to lose from three to five per cent. or from thirty to fifty dollars out of each one thousand, as they must now do under the act passed by the present General Assembly, before they can get exchange for the bills, or dispose of them upon a specie basis.

I greatly prefer the entire repeal of the law to the passage of such a resolution. If, however, the General Assembly have determined otherwise, I trust that at least the approximation to justice contained in this last recommendation will not be denied to the people; and that no member of the General Assembly may feel it his duty to say, by his vote, that the people should not be protected against insolvent banks; or that solvent banks shall not be compelled to pay the people what they owe them, if the people will deduct and give to the banks, five dollars out of every one thousand of their entire indebtedness. May I not hope, that no legislator will insist that the banks shall contine to have from three to five per cent. or a bonus of from thirty to fifty dollars on every one thousand; as I have shown they now get, before they shall be compelled to redeem their bills. in specie or such other funds as can be used by the people in payment of their debts, or in the purchase of bread! There are yet three days of the session, (the present day included;) and there is no constitutional impediment in the way of the passage of a joint resolution of the character above recommended, through both Houses, in a single hour.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts, and Ordinary of the counties of Crawford, and to legalize the actings and doings of James J. Ray, as Ordinary of said county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the town of Talbotton, and extend the limits of the same, and to repeal all laws in relation to said town in conflict with this Act.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to be entitled an Act to repeal so much of the third section of an Act approved December 5th, 1806, as prevents the offending party from marrying, and to amend the same.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time, and on the question of its passage the year and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 32. There are nays 62.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.:

Alexander, Harper of Henry, Parks, Harper of Sumter, Perry, Cason, Price, Cock Harris, Henderson of Hen-Richards, Cullens, Delony, ry, Settle, Fain of Gilmer, Holmes, Smith of Towns. Fain of Union, Hutchins, Sprayberry, Gibson of Rich-Kelly, Stewart, Lewis of Greene, mond, Underwood, Grovensteine, McDonald of Lump-Wofford, kin, Young. Hardin, Mitchell, Harkness.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.:

Hockenhull, Anderson, Mintz. Baugh, Holden, Morris, Blakey, Hopkins, Mullins, Bivins, Horsley, Patton, Howell of Milton, Pitts, Brown of Sumter, Prescott, Humber, Broyles, Bruton of Forsyth, Hurst, Reeder, Johnson of Carroll, Render, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Jones of Rabun, Rozier, Scott. Coleman, Key, Selman, Knowles, David, DeLamar, Knox, Sharpe, Smith of Coffee, Dixon, Lester, Sockwell, Lofton, Ector, Solomons. Ely, Lumpkin, Tatum, Lumsden, Fain of Gordon, Walton, Martin, Fannin. Ware, Mays, Fleming, McCants, West, Finney, McDonald of Mur- Whittle, Goodman, Green of Cobb, Wilson, ray, McEver, Worley. Hartridge, McLendon, Hicks,

So the bill was lost.

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, P M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following message was received from the Senate, b Mr. West, their Secretary: Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed the following bill, to-wit:

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Gourt to appropriate the poor school fond, when in their judgment it is necessary and proper, to the purchase of food and firewood for the poor, for the year 1861.

They have also passed the following bill of the House of

Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to add lot of land No. 354, to the county of Lowndes, now Echols county, and to change so far the county line. Also, to change the lines between the counties of Pickens and Gordon.

The Senate bill to authorize the Courts of Ordinary of this State to issue executions in favor of widows and children for the twelve months support allowed them by appraisers appointed for that purpose, under an Act of the General Assembly, approved the 19th day of February, A. D. 1856, was read the second time, and committed for the third reading.

The House took up the report of the Confmittee on the bill of the Senate to change the line between the counties of Jackson and Madison, Macon and Taylor, Towns and Union, and to legalize the sale of a lot of land made by the Sheriff of the county of Towns.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate all Volunteer Companies of Infantry, Cavalry or Artillery which have been or may hereafter be organized and commissioned, and to extend certain privileges to the same, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to regulate the freight of lime on the Western and Atlantic Rail Road, to transport lime for agricultural purposes in bulk.

The same was, indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Tatum gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the foregoing bill.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend and add to the fourth division of the Penal Code, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Oglethorpe Academy

in the town of Oglethorpe, Macon county, and to appoint trustees for the same.

The report was agreed. The bill was read the third time

and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the several Acts passed in relation to the LaGrange Female College, to ratify the sale of the same, and for other purposes therein named.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate amendatory of an Act to amend the Patrol Laws of this State, approved February 20th, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Effingham.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to prevent the obstruction of the waters of Notley river in the county of Union.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate authorizing the Dalton and Jacksonville Rail Road Company to extend their Road to the North Carolina line, and to unite and be consolidated with other Rail Road Companies in Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama, and to authorize said Company and the Georgia and Alabama Rail Road Company to consolidate.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to change the mode of ascertaining the number of children in Lumpkin county who are entitled to the benefit of the common school fund of said county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Ordinary of Chattooga county to pay John A. Rose and John Hammons, their accounts against the poor school fund of said county, and to authorize the Ordinary of Monroe county to pay L. W Jarrell for teaching poor children in said county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize Justice of the Peace in Mitchell county to appoint Patrol Commissioners for said

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an Act assented to December 14th, 1839, incorporating the town of Carnesville, in the county of Franklin. Also, to amend the Act incorporating the town of Carrollton, in the county of Carroll. Also, to amend the Act incorporating the town of Ringgold, in the county of Catoosa.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to change the line between the counties of Walton and Newton, and also between the counties of Newton and Jasper, and also the line between Polk and Cass.

The same was amended by striking out the county of Walton.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to provide by law a permanent plan for using the school fund of Whitfield county, and for other purposes therein named.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Mount Vernon Church and the Mount Vernon Academy, in Murray county, and to incorporate the Friendship Baptist Church, in the county of Walton, and for other purposes therein named.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the charter of the Georgia Western Rail Road Company, passed in the year 1854, and to authorize the Governor to grant to said Georgia, Western Rail Road Company, and the Polk Slate Quarry Rail Road Company the right to build and construct their Rail Road on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to legalize the marriage of J. M. Painter and Cynthia Robinson, of the county of Gilmer.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to repeal so much of the Act approve on the 19th of December, 1859, as relates to the line.

tween the counties of DeKalb and Milton, and to define the line between the same.

The same was amended, and on motion indefinitely post-

poned.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to add a section to an Act entitled an Act to regulate the measuring of all timber prepared for the sea ports of Georgia, and for the appointing of measurers and inspectors of the same, approved February 4th, 1854.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill of the Senate to compel persons owning five thousand acres or more of land, lying and being in any county in this State, to give the same in and pay taxes for the same in the county in which said land lies, was post-

poned indefinitely.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to submit the matters in controversy between the Western and Atlantic Rail Road and Elsy B. Reynolds to the arbitrament and award of George D. Phillips and John W. Lewis, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Rail Road, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to add a section to the 13th Division of the Penal Code, making it penal to sell to or furnish slaves or free persons of color with weapons of offence or defence, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an Act entitled an Act to give all persons employed on all steamboats and other water crafts on the Chattahoochee, Altamaha and Ocmulgee Rivers a lien on said steam boats or water crafts for his, her or their wages, and for wood and provision furnished, and to point out and facilitate the mode of the collection of the same, assented to December 11th, 1841, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior and

Inferior Courts of the county of Clay, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State,

so far as relates to the county of Camden.

They have also passed the following bills of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Pioneer Hook & Ladder Com-

pany, No. 1, in the town of Athens; also,

A bill to compensate the Grand and Petit Jurors of the counties of Brooks, Mitchell, Clinch, Pierce, Glynn, Laurens, Lowndes and Milton, and to authorize the levying of a tax for the same.

The Senate amendments to the bills of the House mentioned in the foregoing message were taken up and concurred in.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to change the line between the counties of Jackson and Clark, so as to include the plantation of George W. Hudson in the county of Clark; also,

A bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver of Tax Returns of the county of Echols.

They have also passed a bill of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to authorize and require the District Treasurers of the common school fund of Dawson county to pay over said fund to the Ordinary of said county, and for other purposes.

The amendments of the Senate to the bills of the House mentioned in the foregoing message were taken up and concurred in.

The following bills of the Senate were read the first time, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Fire Insurance Company of the city of Savannah.

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts to appropriate the poor school fund, when in their judgment it is necessary and proper, to the purchase of provisions and firewood for the poor for the year 1861.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Banking Company, and

for other purposes therein named.

A bill to require the Judges of the Superior Court of

this State to propose and establish rules of practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts in this State.

A bill to alter and amend the several acts relative to the licensing of physicians in this State, approved December 24th 1825 and February 1821, 1825.

24th, 1825, and February 13th, 1854, &c.

A bill to extend the time for opening books of subscription under the charter of the Central Insurance Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

A bill to provide for the distribution of the educational fund to each school district in each county in this State, in proportion to the number of children in each district, and

for other purposes therein named.

A bill to prevent the driving of any horned cattle or cattle of the cow kind from South Carolina, Alabama, or any of the counties of Georgia south of Cherokee, Gordon, or Murray, into the county of Gilmer, between the fifteenth day of May and the lifteenth day of October in each year, and for other purposes.

A bill to add a proviso to the fourth section of an Act for the relief of the people and banks of this State, and for other purposes, passed on the 30th November, 1860, and to

add an additional section to said Act.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to amend an Act, passed on the 19th December, 1859, to protect the possession of lands in the county of Charlton.

They have also passed the following bills of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to change the lines between the counties of Daw-

son and Lumpkin, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to incorporate the Rome Light Guards, a volunteer corps, in the city of Rome, in the county of Floyd, and the Oconee Cavalry, in the town of Athens, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to incorporate Liberty Hill Baptist Church, in the

county of Henry, and for other purposes; also,

A bill for the protection of the citizens of Camden and

Glynn counties.

The amendments of the Senate to the bills of the House mentioned in the foregoing message of the Senate were taken up and concurred in.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Dawson, Stewart and DeKalb counties; also,

A bill to incorporate Prospect Camp Ground, in the county of Floyd, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to amend the first section of an Act, passed in 1859, amending the charter of the town of Washington.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, A.M., to-morrow.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Curtis.

On motion of Mr. Tatum, so much of the journal of yesterday was reconsidered as relates to the rejection of the bill to regulate the freight of lime on the Western & Atlantic Rail Road, so as to require said Rail Road to transport lime, for agricultural purposes, in bulk.

Mr. Lewis, of Greene, moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the passage of the bill to incorporate the Belgian American Company for the development of direct trade with the Southern States of the United States, and to grant the right of domicil to said company, and for other purposes therein specified.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 34. There are nays, 64.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messrs.

Alexander. Humber, Patton, Brinson, Hutchins, Pilcher, Jones of Rabun, Causey, Price, Dixon, Key, Reeder, Fain of Union, Lewis of Greene, Render, Fannin, Lumpkin, Selman, Harper of Henry, McDonald of Settle, Harper of Sumter, Lumpkin, Sharpe, Henderson of Henry, McWhorter, Walton, Holmes, Wofford. Mintz, Howell of Milton, Parks,

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Norwood, Anderson, Harris, Hartridge, Perry, Barnes, Prescott, Hicks, Baugh, Richards, Hockenhull, Bivins, Brown of Sumter, Holden, Rosier, Hopkins, Scott, Broyles,

Bruton of Forsyth, Horsley, Smith of Coffee, Cason, Hurst, Smith of Towns,

Clark of Elbert, Johnson of Carroll, Sockwell, Solomons, Kelly, Cock, Coleman, Knox, Sprayberry, Cullens, Loston, Stewart, Lumsden, Sweat, David, Tapley, Ector, Martin, Tatum, Ely, Mays, Fain of Gilmer, Underwood, McCants, Ware, McDonald of Fleming, West, Finney, Murray, McEver, Goodman, Whittle, Wilson. Green of Cobb, McGar,

McLendon,

Morris,

So the motion did not prevail.

Grovensteine,

Harkness,

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Worley,

Young.

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Altamaha Scout, at Jones Creek, in the county of Liberty, the Brunswick Rifles, of the county of Glynn, and confer certain privileges and exemptions on the same; also,

A bill to incorporate Blackshear Academy, in Pierce county, and appoint trustees for the same, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to incorporate the town of Colquitt, in the county of Miller, to amend the second, fourth and sixth sections of an act incorporating the town of Blackshear, Pierce county approved December 16th, 1859, and add an additional section to said act, and to amend the act incorporating the town of Quitman, and for other purposes; also,

A bill for the relief of John R. Dyer, executor of Anthony Dyer, of Jasper county, deceased.

They have also passed a bill of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House to-wit:

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts

in the counties of Glynn, Wayne, Camden and Charlton, in the Brunswick Judicial Circuit.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House mentioned in the foregoing message were taken up and concurred in.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Eurollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to authorize the Court of Ordinary of the county of Calhoun to pay certain moneys; also to amend an act to carry into effect the amended Constitution of this State, in reference to the Ordinaries of said State, assented to January 21st, 1852; also,

An act to authorize constables, in any militia district in this State, to serve writs and other process of law, outside of their respective districts, in certain cases; also,

An act to authorize the Ordinaries of Walton and Newton counties to pay certain teachers for teaching certain poor children. Also,

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Montgomery, assented to 19th December, 1840. Also,

An act to incorporate the Ammacalola Camp Ground of M. E. Church, in Dawson county, and for other purposes therein specified. Also,

An act to incorporate the Savannah Western & Central Wharf Company. Also,

An act to compel guardians or employers of free negroes in the counties of Walker, Thomas, Henry, and Upson, to have said free negroes reside on the premises of said guardians or employers, and for other purposes. Also,

An act to provide for the survey of lands claimed as exempt under the statute assented to December 11th, 1841, and for other purposes. Also,

An act alter and amend the patrol laws of this State, approved February 20th, 1854, so far as relates to the county of Dougherty. Also,

An act for the relief of certain citizens of the county of Gilmer, for illegal voting. Also,

An act to authorize the Governor to furnish arms to organized Volunteer Companies not uniformed. Also,

An act to amend an act approved 27th February, 1856, to incorporate Ocmulgee Mills, in Butts county, and to increase the capital stock of the same. Also,

An act to amend the several acts of the General Assembly relating to the South Western Rail Road Company,

and to authorize the said Company to construct a Branch Rail Road, ond for other purposes. Also,

An act to change the line between the counties of Har-

raison and Carroll, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An act to incorporate the Prospect Camp Ground, in the

county of Floyd, and for other purposes. Also,

An act to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver of Tax Returns of the county of Echols. Also,

An act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State,

so far as relates to the county of Camden. Also,

An act to change the line between the counties of Lumpkin and Dawson, and between Fulton and Clayton. Also,

An act to amend the 1st section of an Act passed 1859,

amending the charter of the town of Washington.

Also, an act to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Dawson, Stewart, and De-Kalb counties; also,

An act to change the time of holding the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Clay, and for other purposes; also,

An act to amend an act passed Dec. 19th, 1859, to protect the possessions of lands of actual residents, of the countert of the counter of the

ty of Charlton, and for other purposes; also,

An act to authorize and require the District Treasurers of the Common School Fund, for the counties of Dawson and Harralson, to pay the money in their hands to the Ordinaries of said counties, and for other purposes herein mentioned; also,

An act to add number three hundred and fifty-four to the county of Lowndes, now Echols county, and to change so far, the county lines; also, to change the lines between

the counties of Pickens and Gordan; also,

An act to change the line between the counties of Jackson and Clark, so as to include the plantation of George W.

Hudson in the county of Clark; also,

An act to incorporate the "Rome Light Guards" in the city of Rome; the Oconee Cavalry, in the town of Athens; to amend an act incorporating the Newman Guards; to extend the provisions of this Act to all Volunteer Companies in this State, and for other purposes; also,

An act for the protection of the citizens of Camden, Bry-

an, McIntosh and Glynn counties; also,

An act to incorporate the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, in the town of Athens; and to incorporate the Atlanta Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, in the city of Atlanta, and for other purposes; also,

An act to incorporate the Grand and Petit Jurors of the counties of Brooks, Mitchell, Clinch, Glynn, Laurens, Lowndes, and Milton, and to authorize the levying of a tax for the same.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Inferior Courts of the counties of Henry and Crawford, to levy an extra tax for the support of the indigent poor of said county.

The same was amended; the amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed as amend-

ed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to legalize the acts and doings of A. P Dearing as Administrator of his father, William Dearing deceased.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to confer certain powers and privileges on the Tax Collector and tax payers of Stewart county,

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act to authorize the city Council of Rome to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars of stock in the Georgia and Alabama Railroad Company, upon certain conditions, and for other purposes, passed Dec. 22d, 1857.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the county of Clayton.

The report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read

the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Scnate to amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend the Road Laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Wayne, assented to December the 22nd., 1857.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to change the line between Emanuel and Johnson counties, so as to add the residence of Allen Meeks and Wm. Flanders to the county of Emanuel.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to regulate and prescribe the fees of Ju-

ries in civil cases, so far as relates the county of Catoosa,

and for other purposes.

The same was amended; the amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to organize a volunteer battalion in the city of Macon, to be called the Independent Volunteer Battalion of Macon.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker—The Governor has approved and signed the following acts, to-wit:

An act to appropriate money to compensate the widow and children of David Harrison, late of the county of Cobb, for damages sustained by them, by reason of the killing of the said David Harrison, their husband and father, whilst in the employment of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes.

An act to provide for the better organization of the Georgia Military Institute at Marietta, to appropriate money

for the same, and for other purposes.

An act to authorize His Excellency the the Governor, to draw his warrant on the Treasury in favor of Leonard A. Simpson, of the county of Cobb, for a sum therein named for the extra work done, and materials furnished by him in the erection of the Laboratory building of the Georgia Military Institute.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to regulate the granting licenses to retail spirituous liquors, in the counties of Burke and Columbia and for other purposes.

Mr. Rozier of Burke, offered as a substitute for the same. A bill to regulate the granting retail licenses in the counties of Burke and Columbia, and for other purposes.

The same was received; the report thereon agreed to,

the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Homer High School, in Homer, Banks county, Georgia, and for other purposes therein specified.

The same was amended; the amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Swainsboro Railroad company.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Inferior Court of Putnam county to levy an Educational and Military tax.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the several acts incorporating the city of Dalton, and amendatory of, and in addition to the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta.

The same was amended; the amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Rome Gas Light Company, of the city of Rome, Floyd county, Georgia.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to discharge William Rogers, of the county of Milton, from the Trusteeship of Mrs. Ann C. Lenoir, and her children, and to vest said Trusteeship in John W Lenoir, the husband of Ann C. Lenoir, and the father of said children; also,

An act for the relief Wm. J. Ammons, Sarah Ammons, alias Sarah Wheeler, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

An act to compensate Justices of the Peace in the counties of Decatur, Greene and Gilmer for making out and returning lists of poor children to the Ordinaries of said counties; also,

An act to amend an act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, assented to Dec. 11th, 1858, so far as the same relates to the county of Hall; also,

An act to alter and amend an act to require all fines collected for the neglect of road duty, in the county of Decatur, to be applied to the improvement of the roads within the districts where said default or neglect of duty occurred, assented to Dec. 30th, 1836; also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend the 14th section of an act entitled an act to protect the estates of orphans, and to make permanent provisions for the poor, approved Nov. 24th, 1818, so far as the same relates to the county of Franklin; also, An act to define the manner in which teachers of poor children must proceed to procure their pay, who have not returned, or who may hereafter fail to return their accounts

to the Ordinary according to law; also,

An act for the benefit of the McDuffie Rifles, a Volunteer Company in Warren county; to incorporate the Wire Grass Minute Men, a Volunteer Corps of Light Infantry, now existing in Waresboro, Ware county; and to grant certain privileges to the Jackson Guards, a Volunteer Company now organized in Atlanta, Fulton county; also,

An act to legalize the marriage of J. M. Painter and Cyn-

tha Robinson, both of the county of Gilmer; also,

An act to legalize the levy of an extra tax by the Inferior Court of Lee county, for the purpose of paying for the building of a Turnpike across Muckalee creek; also,

An act for the relief James H. Erwin; also,

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Orphans Home of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Chatham county, passed Dec. 10th, 1559; also,

An act to incorporate the Methodist Episcopal Church and Camp Ground at Bethlahem, in the county of Walton, in this State. and to appoint trustees for the same; also,

An act for the relief of Origin A. V. Rose and Mary M. Wallace, formerly Mary M. Mitchell, of Pulaski county;

also,

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior Court, Clerk of Inferior Court, and Ordinary of the county of Crawford, and to legalize the actings and doings of Jas. J. Ray as Ordinary for said county; also,

An act to authorise executors, executrix, or trustees to invest the money of married women and children in land and negroes, or either, on the terms herein expressed; also,

An act to incorporate the Poplar Spring Methodist Episcopal Church, in the county of Franklin. and to amend and change the several acts incorporating the town of Thomas ville, in the county of Thomas.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bill of the House of Representatives to wit:

A bill to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1861, and to appropriate money for the support of the government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named; with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of this branch of the General Assembly.

They have also agreed to a resolution appointing a committee on the part of the Senate, to unite with such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representa-

tives, to report suitable action of the General Assembly in relation to the death of the Hon. Charles J. McDonald, Ex-Governor of Georgia, and they have appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Holt, Lawton and Cone.

The foregoing resolution of the Senate, relative to the death of the Hon. Charles J. McDonald, was, on motion of Mr. Lester, of Cobb, taken up and concurred in.

The committee appointed on the part of the House, consists of Messrs. Lester of Cobb, Hartridge of Chatham, Fannin of Morgan, Barnes of Richmond, and Solomons of Baker.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the counties of Glynn, Wayne, Camden and Charlton in the Brunswick Judicial Circuit, and to change the times of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Floyd: also,

An act to incorporate the Altamaha Scout, at Jones' creek, in the county of Liberty; the Brunswick Rifles, in the county of Glynn, and to confer certain privileges and exemptions on the same; also,

An act for the relief of John R. Dyer, Executor of Anthony Dyer, of Jasper county, deceased; also,

An act to incorporate Blackshear Academy, in Pierce county, and appoint Trustees for the same, and for other purposes.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to consolidate the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector in the county of Catoosa, and for other purposes.

The report was amended and agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the town of Bethany, in the county of Jefferson, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Excelsior Mining Company of Georgia.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the town of Montezuma, in Macon county, and to repeal the 12th, 13th and 14th sections of an act approved 8th February, 1854.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the Senate amendments to the General Appropriation bill. On motion of Mr. Brown of Sumter, so much of the 7th section of the same was amended as relates to the appropriation for Thomas J. W. Hill, Journalizing Clerk of the Senate, by adding the explanatory words, *Provided* the said sum of eight hundred dollars shall constitute his entire salary for services rendered during the present session of the General Assembly.

The House disagreed to the amendment of the Sth section which proposes to reduce the amount appropriated for lighting the Representative Hall and Senate chamber during the present session from the sum of fifty to twenty-

five dollars.

The House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the 14th section relative to the compensation of the joint Committee appointed by the last General Assembly to examine the proposed new Code of this State.

The House also disagreed to the section added by the Senate as the 28th, relative to extra compensation to Dow

Wright, Tax Collector of Bibb county.

The remainder of the amendments were concurred in.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the 10th section of an act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Lumpkin and Gilmer, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 3rd, 1857, and to provide for carrying out the true intent and meaning of the same.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was

read the third time and passed as amended.

Mr. Hockenhull gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the foregoing bill.

The bill of the Senate for the relief William K. McGee, of the county of Lumpkin, and for other purposes; and the bill to change the line between the counties of Fayette and Clayton, and for other purposes, were on motion in-

definitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act entitled an act to name and incorporate the town of Spring Place in the county of Murray, assented to in 1834, and to repeal an act to amend the 6th section of the above recited act, assented to 1839, and for other purposes hereinafter mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize William J. Avery, of the county of Merriwether, to peddle in said county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to make penal the using of any poisonous substances in any of the water courses in the county of Webster, for the purpose of poisoning and catching fish.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to transfer all suits from the Superior Court of Heard county, in which B. H. Wright is defendant, and all papers appertaining to the same, to the Superior Court of Carroll county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to change the line between Webster and Terrell counties.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate for the relief of James P. Wilkinson, of the county of Walton, security on the penal bond of B. J. Wilson.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the town of Butler, in Taylor county, and other places therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

The report was amended and agreed to, the bill was read

the third time, and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to reduce the work on Roads in this State, so far as relates to the county of Appling.

The same was amended.

The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P.M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The bill to add a proviso to the 4th section of an act entitled an act, for the relief of the people and banks of this State, and for other purposes, passed on the 30th of Nov. 1860, and to add an additional section to said act, was read

the second time and made on motion of Mr. Delony, the special order for the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the fees of Jurors in Justices Courts in the counties of Catoosa and Dade, so far as the same relates to the county of Catoosa.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third

time, and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to authorize A. Wallace Starke, of the State of Alabama, to act as administrator of the estate of George W Harrison deceased, late of the county of Baldwin, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate for the relief of E. T. Linah of Warren county, from the double tax imposed for the year 1560.

The report was agreed to; the bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to incorporate the town of Belleville, in the county of Richmond.

The report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Glover Guards of the town of Monticello, in Jasper county; the Fireside Guards of Elbert county; the Columbia Volunteers and the Thompson Guards.

The same was amended; The amended report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to incorporate the Atlanta Publishing Company.

The same was amended; the report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The Senate took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to authorize the Courts of Ordinary of this State to issue executions in favor of widows and children for the twelve months' support, allowed them by appraisors appointed for that purpose, under an act of the General Assembly, approved 19th day of February, A. D. 1856.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the

bill of the Senate, to provide for the estate of Francis Brooks, late of Marion county, deceased.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up and concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill of the House, to appropriate money to compensate Josiah J. Anderson, for damages sustained as therein set forth and for other purposes.

Mr. McDonald of Murray, offered the following resolution which was on motion taken up, read and agreed to, towit:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, that his Excellency the Governor, be, and he is hereby authorized to submit the case of the State of Georgia, vs Ainsworth E. Blunt, it being a fi fa issued by the Comptroller General, against said Blunt, as security for John Vail, former Agent upon the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and alledged to be in default to the arbitrament and award of two or more impartial arbitrators, to be agreed upon by the parties, and when said award is rendered, it shall be final and conclusives.

Mr. Dixon offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, that the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be allowed four days after the adjournment of the present Legislature, to bring up the business of the Session.

Mr. David from the committee on enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled, and signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An act to incorporate the Belgian American Company, for the development of Direct Trade with the Southern States of the United States, and to grant the right of domical to said Company, and for other purposes therein specified.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate, have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to appropriate money to compensate Josiah J. Anderson for damages sustained as therein set forth, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to appropriate money to the Cotton Planters Con-

vention, and for other purposes.

The Senate have receded from its amendments to a bill to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1×61, and to appropriate money for the support of Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named to-wit: its amendment to the eighth section, by striking out fifty dollars and inserting twenty-five dollars in lieu thereof, also their amendments to the fourteenth section, striking out three hundred dollars, and inserting one hundred and fifty dollars in lieu thereof, and its amendment to the section, allowing mileage to Commissioners.

The Senate insists upon its amendment, composing the twenty-eighth section of said bill, and the Senate concurs in the House amendment, to the amendment of the Senate relating to the salary of the Journalizing Clerk of the Senate.

The House receded from its objection to the Senate amendment, known as the 28th section of the General Appropriation bill, and concurs in the Senate amendment in relation to the salary of Thomas J. W Hill, Journalizing Clerk of the Senate, as amended by the House.

Mr. Fleming from the Committee on Journals, reported that they have carefully examined the Journals with the re-

cords, and find them neatly and correctly kept.

In consequence of the extension of the session, and the accumulated mass of business, your committee recommend the

adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the recording Clerks be allowed thirty days to record the unfinished business of the House, and forty days to record the proceedings and resolutions forwarded to this House, by the several counties in this State, and twenty days to make a complete and correct index to the same.

Passed by the committee unanimously.

WM. W W FLEMING, Chairman Pro-tem.

The foregoing resolution was agreed to.

Upon the proposition to concur in the Senate amendment, to the bill of the House to appropriate money to the Cotton Planters Convention, and for other purposes, the year and mays were by Mr. Reeder, required to be recorded.

There are yeas 40, there are nays 54.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.

Alexander, Cason, David,
Anderson, Causey, Delony,
Barnes, Clark of Elbert, Ector,

E!y, Lofton, Richards, Fain of Gordon, Lumpkin, Smith of Towns, Gibson of Rich-Martin, Solomons, mond, Mays, Sprayberry, McDonald of Mur-Stewart, Green of Cobb, Harper of Sumter, ray, Sweat, Hartridge, McWhorter, Tatum, Mintz, Humber, Walton, Norwood, Wilson, Hutchins, Lewis of Greene, Pilcher, Wofford, Lewis of Hancock, Pitts,

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Baugh, Hicks, Patton, Blakey, Hockenhull, Perry, Brown of Houston, Holden, Prescott, Brown of Sumter, Holmes, Price, Horsley, Broyles, Reeder. Bruton of Forsyth, Howell of Milton, Render, Cock, Hurst, Rosier, Johnson of Carroll, Scott, Coleman, Cullens, Jones of Rabun, Selman, Dixon, Kelly, Settle, Fannin, Key, Sharpe, Fleming, Knox, Smith of Coffee, McCants, Finney, Sockwell, McDonald of Lump-Ware, Goodman, Grovensteine, kin, West, Harkness, McEver, Whittle, Harper of Henry, McLendon, Worley, Henderson of HenryParks, Young,

So the motion to concur in was lost.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to repeal an act entitled an act, to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise by itinerant drummers or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to December 15th, 1859.

The same was amended, the amended report was agreed

to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up, the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to prevent free negroes from keeping eating tables, and living separate and apart from their owners, hirers or guardians, and to prevent their trafficing and trading in the town of Monroe, in this State, and to prescribe punishment for the same, and for other purposes.

The same was amended. The amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time, and passed as

amended.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An act to add an additional section to the 13th Division of the Penal Code, making it penal to sell to, or furnish slaves or free persons of color with weapons of offence or defence, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

An act to amend and add to the fourth division of the Penal Code, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

An act to add an additional section to an act entitled an act to regulate the measuring of all timbers prepared for the sea ports of Georgia, and for the appointing of measures and Inspectors of the same, approved February 4th, 1854; also,

An act to incorporate the Oglethorpe Academy in the town of Oglethorpe, Macon county and to appoint trustees for the same; also,

An act to change the line between the counties of Jackson and Madison; to change the line between the counties of Macon and Taylor; to change the line between the counties of Towns and Union, and to legalize a sale of a lot of land made by the Sheriff of the county of Towns; also,

An act to compel the Road Commissioners in the several Militia Districts in this State when there are no Justices of the Peace to make returns of persons liable to pay taxes in this State; also,

An act to submit the matter in controversy between the Western and Atlantic Railroad and Elsey B. Reynolds to the arbitrament, and award of George D. Phillips and John W Lewis, Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and for other purposes; also,

An act to amend the several acts passed in relation to the LaGrange Female College, to ratify the sale of the same, and for other purposes therein named; also,

An act to facilitate the construction of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad; also,

An act authorizing the Dalton and Jacksonville Railroad company to extend their road to the North Carolina line and unite and be consolidated with other Railroad companies in Georgia, North Carolina and Alabama, and to authorize said company and the Georgia and Alabama Railroad company to consolidate; also,

An act to authorize the Justices of the Peace in Mitchell county to appoint Patrol Commissioners for said county; also.

An act to change the mode of ascertaining the number of children in the county of Lumpkin who are entitled to

the benefit of the Common School Fund, for said county; also,

An act to incorporate the Mount Vernon Church, and the Mount Vernon Academy in Murray county, and to incorporate the Friendship Baptist Church in the county of Walton, and for other purposes therein named; also,

An act amendatory an act to amend the Patrol Laws of this State, approved February 20th, 1854, so far as relates

to the county of Effingham; also,

Anact to incorporate all Volunteer Companies of Infantry, Cavalry or Artillery which have been, or may hereafter be organized and commissioned, and to extend certain privileges to the same, and for other purposes; also,

An act to repeal an act requiring the Clerks of the Courts of Ordinary of the several counties of this State to advertize all applications for letters of administration at the Court House door of said counties thirty days before granting such letters; also,

An act to prevent the obstruction of the waters of Not-

lev River, in the county of Union.

The following bills of the Senate were read the second time and committed for a third reading, to-wit:

A bill to amend the 16th section of an act to authorize the issuing of Attachments and Garnishments and to regulate proceedings in relation to the same, &c., assented to March the 4th, 1856.

A bill to incorporate the Warren county Agricultural Society.

A bill to confer certain privileges therein named on the Cotton Planters Association of Georgia.

A bill to revive and continue in force an act amendatory of, and in addition to an act to alter and amend an act to provide for the compensation of Grand Jurors of Lumpkin county, passed December 7th, 1843.

A bill to compensate the Sheriff of Decatur county for

summoning Jurors.

A bill for the relief of Emily E. Grantham wife of John

W Grantham of Cobb county.

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the Nacoochee Hydraulic Mining Company, assented to December 22d, 1857

A bill to extend the time for opening Books of Subscription under the charter of the Central Insurance Company of Georgia, &c.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Banking Company, &c.

A bill to provide for the distribution of the Educational Fund to each School District in each county in this State,

in proportion to the number of children in each District, &c.

A bill to incorporate the Fire Insurance Company of the

city of Savanual.

A bill to alter and amend the several acts relative to the licensing of Physicians in this State, approved December 24th, 1854, &c.

A bill to prevent the driving of any horned cattle or cattle of the cow kind from South Carolina, Alabama, or any of the counties of Georgia, south of Cherokee, Gordon and Murray, into the county of Gilmer between the 15th day of

May and the 15th day of October in each year, &c.

A bill to incorporate and appoint trustees for the Baptist Church of Christ, at Deep Spring, in Whitfield county; to incorporate and appoint trustees for Mountain town Camp Ground, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the county of Gilmer; to incorporate and appoint trustees for the Bold Spring Methodist Camp Ground in Whitfield county, and to incorporate and appoint trustees for the McDonough Methodist Camp Ground in Henry county.

A bill to alter and amend an act to prohibit the sale of deadly weapons, and to prescribe the manner of carrying the same, and to provide for a violation of the same, &c., assented to Jan. 12th, 1852, so far as to add a proviso to the

third section thereof.

A bill to amend an act for the relief of the counties of Muscogee and Talbot and the city of Columbus, and to amend and explain an act to oblige vessels and persons coming from places infected with epidemical diseases, to perform quarentine, and to prevent bringing in and spreading malignant and contageous disorders in this State, passed Dec. 14th, 1793, approved Dec. 19th 1836.

A bill to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts to appropriate the Poor School Fund when in their judgment it is necessary and proper to the purchase of provisions and

fire wood for the poor for the year 1861.

A bill to require the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State to propose and establish rules of practice in the Su-

perior and Inferior Courts in this State.

A bill to authorise the Inferior Court of Lowndes county to pay out of the county funds the commissioners appointed under an act to remove the county-site of Lowndes county, to change the lines between said county and the county of Brooks, &c., assented to 21st, Nov. 1859.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that they have agreed to a series

of Resolutions, reported by the Joint Committee of the General Assembly, in response to the mission of the Hon. William L. Harris, Commissioner from the State of Mississippi to the State of Georgia.

The same were concurred in unamimously.

Mr. Hartridge from the Joint Committee, on the part of the House, reported a series of Resolutions, identical with those mentioned in the foregoing message of the Senate.

Five hundred copies of the same were ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

7 O'CLOCK, P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to provide for the trial of cases in the Superior Courts of this State when the Judge presiding in such Court shall be incompetent to try the same under existing laws.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the 12th section of the 13th division of the Penal Code.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to point out the method of distributing negroes in certain cases therein mentioned.

The report was amended and agreed to, the bill was read

the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to change the form of the oath required of tax payers.

The same was amended.

The report as amended was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of securities upon the bonds of substituted trustees, and for other purposes therein named, approved 2nd December, 1859.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

Mr. Anderson gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the same.

The bill of the House to authorize suits against joint trespassers living in different counties, and to point out the manner in which they may be joined in one action, and the bill of the Senate to amend an act entitled an act to abolish imprisonment for debt on certain conditions herein set forth, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 11th, 1558, and to prescribe the mode for charging bail, were on motion indefinitely postponed.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the first amendment, and refuses to concur in the second amendment, of the House of Representatives, to a bill of the Senate to define the boundary lines between the counties of Cattahoochee and Muscogee, so as to include the plantation of Gabriel Toombs, in the county of Muscogee.

The House receded from its amendment to the bill mentioned in the foregoing message, in which the Senate refused to concur.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the House of Representatives:

An act to provide for the public defence, and for other purposes.

The following reconsidered Resolution was taken up and agreed to, to-wit

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, That his Excellency, the Governor be requested to furnish the members of both branches of the Legislature with a copy of the Acts and Journals of the present Session, and of the Code of this State, so soon as they are ready for distribution.

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock, A. M., to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1860.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Render, so much of the journal of yesterday was reconsidered as relates to the indefinite postponement of the Senate bill to change the county lines between the counties of Fayette and Clayton, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, so much of the journal of yesterday was reconsidered as relates to the passage of the Senate bill to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act for the relief of securities upon the bonds of substituted trustees, and for other purposes therein named, assented to December 2d, 1859.

On motion of Mr. Mintz, of Jackson, so much of the journal of yesterday was reconsidered as relates to the passage of the Senate bill, as amended, to define the boundary line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Muscogee, so as to include the plantation of Gabriel Toombs in the county of Muscogee.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Nacoochie Hydraulic Mining Company, assented to Dec. 22d, 1857

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate for the relief of Emily E. Grantham, wife of John W Grantham, of Cobb county.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1861, and to appropriate money for the support of the government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes; also,

An act to appropriate money to compensate Josiah J. Anderson for damages sustained, as therein set forth, and for other purposes.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to incorporate the town of Colquitt, in the county of Miller, to amend the second, fourth and sixth sections of an act incorporating the town of Blackshear, Pierce county, approved Dec. 16th, 1859, and add additional sections to said act, and to amend the act incorporating the town of Quitman, and for other purposes; also,

An act to incorporate Liberty Hill Baptist Church, in the county of Henry, and to appoint trustees for the same, and

the Oxford Female Academy, in the town of Oxford; also to appoint commissioners for the Methodist Church, in the county of Emanuel, known as "Kea's Church," and for other purposes.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act to extend the provisions of an act, passed Dec. 19th, 1859, to allow and make compensation to the Reporter of the Supreme Court for certain volumes of the Decisions of said Court, furnished by him, under the provisions of the Act of 1845, so as to include therein the former Reporter of said Court.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have concurred in the amendments of the House of Representatives to the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver of Tax Returns in the county of Catoosa, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to amend the several acts incorporating the city of Dalton, and amendatory of, and in addition to, the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta; also,

A bill to regulate the granting of licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the counties of Burke and Columbia, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to protect the owners of stock, in the counties of Fannin and Dawson, against killing any stock of the description therein named, under any claims or pretended claims, except as herein provided, and to provide penalties for the same; also,

A bill to repeal an act entitled an act to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by sample or otherwise by itinerant drummers or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to December 15th, 1859; also,

A bill to change the form of the oath required of tax payers in this State; also,

A bill to reduce the work on roads in this State, so far as relates to the county of Appling; also,

A bill to point out the method of distributing negroes, in certain cases therein mentioned; also,

A bill to incorporate the Amacalola Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, of the counties of Dawson and Lumpkin, and for other purposes therein specified; also,

A bill to change the times of holding the Superior

Courts of the counties of Washington, Wilkinson, Polk and Carroll, and to add the county of Washington to the Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

A bill for the relief of Smith Campbell, late of the county of Worth, now of Butts county; also for the relief of John Stewart, of the county of Baldwin, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Grantville, in the county of Coweta, passed 13th February, 1854, and to incorporate Albany Lodge, (No. 24,) of Free and Accepted Masons, of Dougherty county, Georgia, and also to incorporate Albany Chapter, of Royal Arch Masons, (No. 15,) of the county of Dougherty, State of Georgia; also,

A bill to regulate and prescribe the fees of juries, in civil cases, so far as relates to the county of Catoosa, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to prevent free negroes and slaves from keeping eating tables and living separate and apart from their owners, hirers, or guardians, and to prevent their trafficing and trading in the town of Monroe, in this State, and to prescribe punishment for the same, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to incorporate the Atlanta Publishing Company; also,

A bill to incorporate the Homer High School, located at Homer, Banks county, Georgia, to confer certain powers upon the trustees of said school, to incorporate the Waresboro Seminary, at Waresboro, in the county of Ware, and to incorporate the Savannah Screwmens Benevolent Association, and for other purposes therein named; also,

A bill to compel non residents of the county of Emanuel, owning stock cattle in said county, to pay taxes for the same in said county; also,

A bill to incorporate the Glover Guards, of the town of Monticello, in Jasper county, and the Fireside Guards, a volunteer company of Elbert county, and to extend the provisions of this act to the Columbia Volunteers, of the town of Dearing, and the Thompson Guards, of the town of Thompson, in the county of Columbia, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Henry and Crawford counties to levy an extra tax for the support of the indigent poor of said counties; also,

A bill to change and fix the times of holding the Superior Courts in the county of Muscogee; also,

A bill to compensate the Sheriffs of the counties of Banks, Milton and Whitfield, for making out and summoning jurors, and to compensate the Sheriff and Deputy-Sheriff of Fulton county; also,

A bill to change the line between the counties of Walton and Newton, and also between the counties of Newton and Jasper, and also the line between Polk and Cass; also,

A bill to authorize guardians, trustees, executors and administrators to invest in the bonds of the city of Savannah; also,

A bill to change the line between Henry and Butts counties; also,

A bill to authorize the Board of Education of Butts county to allow, and the Ordinary of said county to pay, Addison Taliaferro, for teaching poor children in said county, during the year 1857, and to pay Thomas J. Hammond for teaching poor children in the year 1855, and also to authorize and require the Ordinary of Dawson county to pay the teachers of the several school districts in said county, the share of said districts in the common school fund of said county.

They have also passed an act to incorporate the People's Mutual Loan Association, and the Augusta Mutual Loan Association, of Augusta, and for other purposes therein mentioned, by a constitutional majority over the veto of his Excellency the Governor, by a vote of yeas 57, nays 19.

The Senate recedes from their amendment to a bill of the House of Representatives to appropriate money to the Cotton Planters' Convention, and for other purposes.

The Senate have also passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Stephenson Gold Mining Company; also,

An act to establish a Mounted Police in the county of Mc-Intosh, to levy an extra tax upon the slave holders of the two hundred and seventy-first and twenty-second Districts, Georgia Militia, in said county, and for other purposes therein mentioned; also,

A bill to repeal the 1st and 2nd sections of an act of the 17th December, 1859, relative to defaulters for taxes, and to provide for the relief of said defaulters in certain cases, and to tax certain articles; also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Georgia White Path Gold and Copper company, approved Feb. 18th, 1856; also,

A bill to prevent the firing of woods between the first

day of May and the first day of February in each and every year, in the county of Wilcox, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to authorise George B. May to practice medicine in the county of Murray, without license; also,

A bill to extend the provisions of an act passed 19th Dec. 1858, to allow and make compensation to the Reporter of the Supreme Court for certain volumes of the decisions of said Courts furnished by him under the provisions of the act of 1845, so as to include therein the former Reporters of said Court; also,

A bill to change the 44th section of the 8th division of the Penal Code of this State; also,

A bill for the relief of Jeremiah H. Dupree, Receiver of Tax Returns in and for the county of Dooly; also,

A bill to repeal an act to exempt negroes employed by contractors in the construction of Railroads, from liability to work on roads on certain conditions; also,

A bill to incorporate the Athens Insurance Company; also,

An act for the relief of Mitchell Fountain and Lemuer Lavendar, securities of James Myers, of the county of Wilkinson; also,

A bill to consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Randolph and Harris, and for other purposes.

They have also passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to incorporate the Courtecay Hydraulic Hose Mining Company; also,

A bill to change the line between the counties of Merriwether and Talbot, and Appling and Ware.

They have also concurred in a resolution of the House of Representatives in relation to the several Courts of this State adjourning, when the time of sitting interferes with the coming State Convention.

The Senate have also passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to approve, adopt, and make of force in the State of Georgia, a revised Code of Laws, prepared under the direction and by authority of the General Assembly thereof, and for other purposes therewith *connected; with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to amend an act for the relief of the counties of Muscogee and Talbot, and the city of Columbus, and to amend and explain an act to oblige vessels and persons coming from places infected with epidemic diseases, to perform quarantine and to prevent bringing in and spreading maglignant and contagious disorders in this State, passed December 14th, 1793, approved December 29th, 1836.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up and refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill of the House to change the line between the counties of Merriwether and Talbot, and

Appling and Ware.

The Senate amendments to the bill of the House to approve, adopt, and make of force, in the State of Georgia, a revised Code of Laws, prepared under the direction and by the authority of the General Assembly thereof, and for other purposes therewith connected.

The House also concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the bill of the House to incorporate the Courticay

Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the committee on enrollment reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An Act to consolidate the offices of the Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of the counties of Randolph and Harris, and for other purposes; also,

An Act to change the 44th section of the 8th division of

the Penal Code of this State; also,

An act to repeal an act to exempt negroes employed by centractors in the construction of Railroads from liability to work on roads on certain conditions; also,

An act to incorporate the Stephenson Gold Mining Com-

pany; also,

An act to incorporate the Athens Insurance Company

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of Daniel W Shine, of the county

of Twiggs; also,

A bill to authorise Mark A. Harden to sell certain property therein named, to make titles thereto; to enable Mary A. Graham, administratrix of John Graham, to sell at private sale the real property of said estate, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to pay James H. Estes a sum of money lost by him by reason of an error in the records of the State of Geor-

gia; also,

A bill to change the name of the Southern Central Agricultural Society, and to appropriate money for the same; also,

A bill to alter and change the county line between the counties of Glasscock and Jefferson, and for other purposes;

A bill to provide for an agricultural and geological survey, and for other purposes.

They have also passed the following bill of the House, with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill for the publication of the Code of the State of Georgia, to point out the mode of doing the same, to fix the price, and authorize the purchase of five thousand copies of the same for the State, and for other purposes.

The Senate refuses to concur in the amendment of the House to a bill of the Senate, to be entitled an act to amend the tenth section of an Act entitled An Act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Lumpkin and Gilmer, and for other purposes, assented to December 3d, 1857, and to provide for carrying out the true intent and meaning of the same.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretay:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wlt:

A bill to incorporate the Loud Hydraulic Hose Mining Company; also,

A bill to amend an act entitled an act, to incorporate the Skidaway Shell Road Company, and for other purposes therein named; also,

A bill to organize the South Western Battalion of the the State of Georgia, and to confer certain privileges on the same; also,

A bill in relation to making returns by the Representatives of deceased Guardians, Executors, Administrators and Trustees.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An act to repeal the 1st and 2nd sections of an Act of the 17th December, 1859, relative to defaulters for taxes, and to provide for the relief of said defaulters in certain cases, and to tax certain articles.

A Resolution in relation to the several Courts of this State adjourning, where the time of sitting interferes with the coming State Convention, Also,

An act to amend an act entitled an Act to incorporate the Georgia White Path Gold and Copper Company, ap-

proved February 18th, 1856. Also,

An act to establish a Mounted Police in the county of McIntosh, to levy a tax upon the slave holders of the 271st and 22nd districts, G. M., in said county, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

An act for the relief of Mitchell Fountain and Lemuel Lavender, securities of James Myers, of the county of

Wilkinson. Also,

An act to prevent the firing of Woods between 1st of May, and 1st of February, in each and every year, in the county of Wilcox, and for other purposes. Also,

An act for the relief of Jeremiah II. Dupree, Receiver of Tax Returns in and for the county of Dooly. Also,

An act to appropriate money to the Cotton Planter's Convention of the State of Georgia, and for other pur-

An act for the relief of Daniel W Shine, of the county

of Twiggs.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to point out the mode of recovering on bonds given by vagrants, in pursuance of the twenty-second section of the tenth division of the penal code. Also,

A bill for the relief of Benjamin Williams, of the coun-

ty of Harris.

They have also passed the following bill of the House, by a Constitutional majority, by a vote of ayes 67, nays 0, to-wit:

A bill to alter and amend the first article of the Constitution, relative to granting corporate powers and privileges.

Mr. David, from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An Act to incorporate the town of Tallapoosa, in the county of Harralson, and to amend an Act entitled An Act to incorporate the Grand Lodge of Knights of Jericho, of the State of Georgia, and for other purposes; also,

An act to incorporate the Georgia Insurance Company. Also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to give all persons employed on all steamboats, and other water crafts,

on the Chattahoochee, Altamaha and Ocmulgee rivers, a lien on said steamboats, or water crafts, for his, her or their wages, and for wood and provisions furnished, and to point out and facilitate the mode of the collection of the same, assented to December 11th, 1841, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Also,

An act to authorize the Ordinary of Chattooga county to pay John A. Rose and John Hammons their accounts against the poor school fund of said county, and to authorize the Ordinary of Monroe county to pay L. W. Jarrell for teaching poor children in said county. Also,

An act to incorporate the Wood Hydraulic. Gold Mining

Company. Also,

An act for the relief of E. T. Linah, of Warren county, from the double tax imposed for the year 1860. Also,

An act to legalize the actings and doings of A. P. Dearing, as administrator of his father William Dearing, deceased; also,

An act to amend the charter of the Georgia Western Rail Road Company, passed in the year 1854, and to authorize the Governor to grant to said Georgia Western Rail Road Company, and the Polk Slate Quarry Rail Road Company the right to build and construct their Rail Road on the right of way of the Western & Atlantic Rail Road, and for other purposes; also,

An act to provide for the disposal of the estate of Frances Brooks, late of Marion county, deceased; also,

An act to allow and authorize Wm. J. Avery, of the county of Merriwether, to peddle in said county without license; also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to regulate the fees of Jurors in Justices Courts in the counties of Catoosa and Dade, so far as the same relates to the county of Catoosa; also,

An act to provide for the distribution of the common school fund to which the counties of Gilmer, Fannin, and Dade is or may be entitled to under and by virtue of an act passed 11th day of December, 1855, and to repeal a part of the third section of an act to alter and amend an act entitled an act to provide for the education of the children of this State between certain ages, and to provide an annual sinking fund for the extinguishment of the public debt, assented to 21st December, 1859, so far as said section relates to Dougherty county, and to authorize the Ordinary of Chattooga county to pay E. H. Swelling for teaching poor children, and to extend the provisions of this act to the counties of Liberty and Mitchell, and for other purposes.

Also, an act to consolidate the offices of Clerks of the Superior and Inferior Courts of Clayton county Also,

An act to incorporate the Griffin Fire Company No. 1,, and to constitute the same a Military Company, for certain purposes herein named, and to confer on the members thereof certain privileges and exemptions; to authorize the Atlanta Fire Company No. 1, to increase their numbers, to incorporate the several Military Companies herein mentioned, and for other purposes. Also,

An act for the relief of James P Wilkinson, of the county of Walton, security on the penal bond of B. J. Wilson.

Also,

An act to transfer all the suits from the Superior Court of the county of Heard, in which B. H. Wright is defendant, and all papers appertaining to the same, to the Superior Court of the county of Carroll. Also,

An act to amend the twelfth section of the thirteenth

division of the Penal Code. Also,

An act to incorporate the town of Talbotton, and extend the limits of the same, and to repeal all laws in relation to said town in conflict with this act. Also,

An act to authorize A. Wallace Starke, of the State of Alabama, to act as administrator of the estate of George W Harrison, deceased, late of the county of Baldwin, and

for other purposes. Also,

An act to authorize the Courts of Ordinary of this State to issue executions in favor of widows and children, for the twelve months support allowed them by appraisers appointed for that purpose under an act of the General Assembly, approved the 19th day of February, A. D., 1860. Also,

An act to organize a Volunteer Battalion in the city of Macon, to be called the Independent Volunteer Battalion of Macon.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

A Resolution in response to the State of Mississippi.

The following report was received:

The committee to which was referred the resolution of the gentleman from Clay, Mr. Cullins, upon the subject of Banks, have had the same under consideration; and the undersigned constituting a majority of said Committee, beg leave to submit our report, and recommendations.

We have had under consideration, in connection with the resolution above referred to, the Special Message of his Excellency, the Governor, upon the subject of the Manufacturers Bank of Macon, sent to the House of Representatives

on Monday the 17th inst.

We have considered the question, whether any further amendments should be made to the Bank relief bill, in order to secure any greater benefits to the people of Georgia, or to procure from the Banks any greater facilities than are now afforded by them to trade and the operations of commerce.

We would respectfully represent to the House of Representatives, that a repeal of the Bank Relief Act above referred to would fail to secure any additional advantages, or any greater security to the people of the State. Even were an act of repeal justified in law, or in accordance with good faith upon the part of the Legislature towards those who have acted under the powers conferred upon them by that Legislature, we can see no necessity for such a course of Legislation at the present time. On the contrary, we are firmly convinced that the consequences which would ensue from a requisition upon the Banks to resume specie payment at the present juncture of affairs, would be disastrous in the extreme; with our country convulsed from centre to circumference with the throes of political revolution; with interchange of credits between the Northern and Southern sections of the Union, curtailed and trammeled if not entirely paralized, with the Banks of almost every commercial community in a state of suspension; it must be evident to every observer that to force the Banks of Georgia to resume specie payments, would be to expose them to immediate and constant drains upon their vaults, which would soon deplete them of gold and silver. In order to prevent their utter prostration and ruin, the Banks would be compelled, under the necessity of self preservation, to contract their issues and their operations to such an extent as to deprive the community at large, even of the facilities for business now afforded.

Nor can we see anything in the conduct of the Banks since the passage of the "Relief Bill," which deserves the infliction upon them, at the hands of the Legislature, of a punishment so sudden and terrible in its nature. From the investigation made by us, we deem it but justice to the Banks to state, that they have expanded their discounts, since the passage of the suspension act, and by this means have increased the facilities of trade. Cotton has been sold in the seaport and other markets in greater quantities than pre-Sterling has advanced in price; vious to the suspension. and the mercantile communities have experienced a sense of relief, at least to some extent. That this relief has not been greater is, in our opinion, due not to the desire of the Banks to oppress the people, but to causes over which they have no control. It should be remembered that but little over two weeks has elapsed since the suspension took place. a period of time hardly sufficient to allow all the benefits of that suspension to be experienced. But it is urged in the Message of the Governor, against the Banks, that they have increased the rate of foreign exchange, so that it is difficult and expensive for a citizen of Georgia to procure it To this we reply, that the very suspension act itself prohibits the Banks from selling foreign exchange to any persor-presenting their own bills in payment at a rate of premium not exceeding one per cent; so that if any Bank has violated this provision it has exposed itself to the pains and penalties which the relief law suspends in other cases.

We do not propose to endeavor to regulate to any great extent the course of exchange. We believe that it is the best regulated and controlled by the laws of trade and the circumstances of commerce, and that the wisest legislators are those who meddle least with it. But in order to give a greater facility to the citizens of Georgia to procure exchange upon places outside of the limits of Georgia, we propose as an amendment to the suspension and relief act recently passed, that such words be inserted in the 2d section of that act, as will enable any citizen to procure such exchange at a rate of premium not exceeding one per cent. not only with the bills of the bank to which he applies, but also, with any bills of other Banks in Georgia, which are received on deposit at the Bank to which application is made.

Another subject to which we would draw the attention of the House of Representatives, is the question whether the Governor can now proceed, in spite of the Relief Law,

against Banks in a state of insolvency.

On this point we respectfully dissent from the opinion expressed by the Governor in the special message before us, that the "relief law" prevents his instituting proceedings against Banks in a state of insolvency. But in order to remove all doubt upon this subject we would suggest an amendment to the relief law which will confer the power upon the Governor to proceed against insolvent Banks.

There is another point to which we would direct the attention of the House of Representatives in connection with the "relief law" so often referred to in this report. By the provisions of that act it is incumbent upon the Governor to declare by Proclamation when the Banks of the State have suspended specie payment. This Proclamation has not been yet issued, although it is a matter of public notoriety that the Banks of the State have gone into a condition of suspension. The consequence of this is that levies upon property, and sales under Judicial proceedings are still going on, when in justice the people should be relieved from them. We presume that the cause of delay upon the part of the Governor to issue his Proclation is the want of official legal notice of the suspension. In or-

der to remove this apparent difficulty, and to secure to the people immediately the benefits of "the relief law", we would suggest the propriety of striking out of the fourth (4th) section of that Act such words as require the fact of the suspension of specie payments upon the part of the Banks to be indicated by the Proclamation of the Governor. We submit herewith a copy of such amendments as are proposed in this Report, and respectfully ask to be discharged from the further consideration of this subject.

JULIAN HARTRIDGE, WILLIAM GIBSON.

I concur in the foregoing recommendations, and in the main with the reasons assigned.

CLIFFORD ANDERSON.

The following minority report was recorded to-wit:

"The undersigned, a minority of the Committee to whom was referred the special message of his Excellency the Governor on the Resolution in connection therewith, upon the subject of the Banks, make the following Report:

Owing to the late time of the Session, we have no time to pass an original bill upon the subject, and we therefore recommend that the Senate bill entitled an act, &c., now on its passage in this House be so amended as to embrace the following additional sections:

Sec. — And be it further enacted, That nothing in the Act of which this Act is amendatory, shall be construed as to prevent the Governor from instituting Judicial proceedings against any Bank which he may have reason to believe is insolvent, as fully to all intents and purposes as he could before the passage of said Act.

Sec. — And be it further enacted, That in case any chartered Bank in this State shall fail or refuse to redeem any of its bills at the present discount in either gold or silver or exchange on New York, when presented at such Bank or any of its agencies, at any time after the first day of January, and before the first day of December, 1861, it shall be the duty of the Governor of the State on satisfactory proof of such failure or refusal being produced to him, to order judicial proceedings to be instituted against such Bank under the provisions of the Act of 18th December, 1840, and said Bank so refusing to redeem its bills or other liabilities at the discount of one per cent in either gold or silver or exchange on New York, shall be subject to all the pains and penalities of said Act of 1840.

Sec. —— And be it further enacted, That every chartered Bank in this State shall furnish exchange upon the presentation at such Bank or its agencies of the bills of any oth-

er Bank, which such Bank or its agencies receive upon deposit, upon the same terms as is required upon the presentation of its own bills, and a failure or refusal to do so shall be followed by like penalties as now provided by law.

See —— And be it jurther enacted. That in view of the threatening aspect of our political affairs, that the Governor be and he is hereby authorized to suspend the operation of this Act. or so much thereof as may be necessary, if the public necessities should require it.

F T. CULLENS. W G. DELONY.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate, to add a proviso to the 4th Section of an act entitled an act, for the relief of the people and banks of this State, and for other purposes, passed on the 30th of Nov. 1860, and to add an additional section to the said act.

Mr. Delony offered certain amendments which were ruled out of order by the Speaker.

Mr. Worley of Cherokee, offered a substitute for the same which was also ruled out of order

Mr. Tatum of Dade, moved to amend by striking out the 1st section of the bill.

Upon this proposition the yeas and nays were required to be recorded.

There are yeas 47. There are nays 40.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.:

Alexander,	Harris,	McEver,
Baugh, Bivins,	Henderson of Henry,	Mintz, Morris,
Brinson,	Hicks,	Parks,
Brown of Sumter,	Hockenhull,	Perry.
Bruton of Forsyth,	Holmes,	Patton,
Cason,	Jones of Rabun,	Price,
Causey,	Kelly,	Sharpe,
Coleman,	Lewis of Greene,	Sockwell,
Cullens,	Lester,	Sweat,
Delony,	Lumpkin,	Tatum,
Fain of Gilmer,	Mays,	Ware,
Fain of Union,	McCants,	West,
Fleming,	McDonald of Lump	-Whittle,
Goodman,		Worley.
Grovensteine,	McDonald of Mur-	Young.
Harper of Henry,	ray,	

Those who voted in the negative, are Messrs.

Anderson, Hopkins, McWhorter, Barnes, Horsley, Norwood, Blakey, Humber, Prescott, Clark of Elbert, Hurst, Reeder, David, Hutchins, Render, Johnson of Carroll, Richards, Dixon, Ector, Knox, Rozier, Lewis of Hancock, Scott, Ely, Fannin, Lockett, Selman, Gibson of Rich-Lofton, Settle, Smith of Towns. mond. Lumsden, Green of Cobb, Solomons, Martin, Underwood, Harkness, McComb, Walton, Hartridge, McLendon, Holden,

So the amendment was received.

Various other amendments were offered and received.

The amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to confer certain privileges therein named on the Cotton Planters Association of Georgia.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by Mr. Campbell, his Secretary, to-wit:

Mr. Speaker:—The Governor has approved and signed the following acts, to-wit:

An act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the counties of Glynn, Wayne, Camden, and Charlton in the Brunswick District, and to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the county of Floyd.

An act to incorporate Blackshear Academy in Pierce county, and appoint trustees for the same, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate Athens Insurance Company.

An act to change the times of holding the Superior and Inferior Courts, of the county of Clay, and for other purposes.

An act to incorporate the Stephenson Gold Mining Com-

pany; also,

An act to provide for raising a revenue for the political year 1861, and to appropriate money for the support of the Government during said year, and to make certain special appropriations, and for other purposes therein named.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to promote the manufacture of small arms.

On motion of Mr. Tatum of Dade, the same was indefinitely postponed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to authorize the formation of two Fire Companies in the city of Albany, to be called the Albany Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, and the Albany Fire Engine Company No. 1.

They have also passed the following bills of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of David W Lewis of the county of Hancock, and to authorize John Gardner of Wilkinson county, executor of the last will and testament of Harriett Smith, late of Houston county deceased, to take the legacy devised in said will to the heirs of Lewis Gardner, deceased, to the residence of said heirs in the State of Arkansas, for the purpose of paying the same to said heirs, or their represutatives; also,

A bill to incorporate Fort Valley Female College, in the town of Fort Valley and to incorporate trustees for the same, also, to incorporate Charlton Chapel, Nebraska, Banks county, also to incorporate the trustees of the Hephzibah High School at Brothersville Richmond county, and for other purposes; also,

A bill for the relief of R. D. Faircloth of Mitchell county, and for other purposes.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill, of the House, mentioned in the foregoing message were taken up and concurred in.

Mr. David from the Committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An act to change the county line between the counties of Terrell and Webster; also,

An act to incorporate the Swainsboro Railroad Company; also,

An act to reduce the work on roads in this State, so far as relates to the counties of Appling, Coffee and Ware; also,

An act to change the line between Emanuel and Johnson

counties, so as to add the residence of Allen Meeks and William Flanders to the county of Emanuel; also,

An act to confer certain powers and privileges on the tax collectors and tax payers of Stewart county; also,

An act to change the times of holding the Superior courts of the counties of Muscogee and Floyd, and also to change the times of holding the Inferior courts of the counties of Catoosa and Bibb; also,

An act to change the line between the counties of Henry and Butts; also,

An act to make penal the using of any poisonous substances in any of the water courses in the county of Webster for the purpose of poisoning and catching fish; also,

An act to compensate the Sheriff of Banks, Milton and Whitfield, for making out and summoning jurors, and to compensate the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of Fulton county, and to pay the Sheriff of Murray county, forty dollars; also,

An act to authorize Guardians, Trustees, Executors and Administrators, to invest in the bonds of the cities of Savannah and Augusta; also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to alter and amend the road laws of this State, so far as relates to the county of Wayne, assented to December 22d, 1857; also,

An act to change the line between the counties of Newton and Jasper, and also the line between Polk and Cass; also,

An act to provide for the trial of causes in the Superior Courts of this State, when the Judge presiding in such Court shall be incompetent to try the same under existing laws; also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act, to anthorize the city council of Rome, to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars of stock in Georgia, Alabama Railroad Company, upon certain conditions, and for other purposes, passed Dec. 22d, 1857; also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act, to name and incorporate the town of Spring Place, in the county of Murray assented to 1834, and to repeal an act to amend the sixth section of the above recited act, assented to 1839, and for other purposes hereinafter mentioned; also,

An act to repeal an act entitled an act, to levy a tax on all goods peddled in this State, or sales by samples or otherwise by itinerant drummers or other persons, and for other purposes, assented to Dec. 15th, 1859; also,

An act for the relief of Smith Campbell, late of the county of Worth, now of Butts county, also for the relief of John Stewart of the county of Baldwin, and also for the relief of Benjamin H. Cross, of Pierce county; also,

An act to regulate and prescribe the fees of juries in civil cases, so far as relates to the county of Catoosa, and for purposes: also,

An act to authorize the Inferior court of Putnam county

to levy an educational and Military tax.

The House took up and concurred in the amendment of the Senate, to the bill of the House providing for the publication of the new Code of Georgia, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The House took up the bill of the Senate, amended in the House, in which amendment the Senate persisted in refusing to concur to amend the 10th section of an act entitled an act to lay out and organize a new county from the counties of Lumpkin and Gilmer, and for other purposes, assented to December 3d, 1857, and to provide for carrying out the true intent and meaning of the same, and on motion of Lester, laid the same on the table for the balance of the Session.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Justices of the Inferior Courts to appropriate the poor school fund, when in their judgment it is necessary and proper, to the purchase of provisions and firewood for the poor for the year 1861.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Warren county Agricultural Society.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to revise and continue in force an act amendatory of, and in addition to an act to alter and amend an act to provide for the compensation of Grand Jurors of Lumpkin county

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to authorize the Inferior Court of Lowndes county to pay out of the county funds, the Commissioners appointed under an act entitled an act to remove the county site of Lowndes county, and for other purposes, assented to Nov. 21st 1859.

The same was amended: the report as amended was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to alter and amend an act entitled an act to prohibit the sale of deadly weapons, and to prescribe the manner of carrying the same, and to provide for a violation of the same, and other purposes, assented to January 12th,

1852, so far as to add a proviso to the third section there-of.

The same was amended; the amended report was agreed to, the bill was read the third time and passed as amended.

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment and took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to extend the time for opening books of subscription under the charter of the Central Insurance Company of Georgia, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and signed by the Speaker of the House of the Representatives:

An act to change the name of the Southern Central Agricultural Society, and to appropriate money for the benefit of the same; also,

An act to authorize Mark A. Hardin to sell certain property therein named, to make titles thereto, to enable Mary A. Graham, administratrix of John Graham, deceased, to sell at private sale the real property of said estate, and for other purposes; also,

An act in relation to making returns by the representatives of deceased Guardians, Executors, Administrators and

Trustees; also,

An act to point out the mode of recovering on bonds giv-

en by vagrants; also,

An act to organize the South Western Battallion of the State of Georgia, and to confer certain privileges on the same; also,

An act to incorporate the Courticay Hydraulic Mining

Companny; also,

An act to alter and amend the first Article of the Constitution relative to granting corporate powers and privileges; also.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Skidaway Shell Road Company, and for other purposes therein named, assented to 22d, December 1857; also,

An act to alter and change the county line between the

counties of Glasscock and Jefferson, and for other purposes; also,

An act to incorporate the Loud Hydraulic Hose Mining

Company; also,

An act to approve, adopt, and make of force in the State of Georgia, a revised Code of Laws prepared under the direction, and the authority of the General Assembly thereof, and for other purposes therewith connected; also,

An act to pay James H. Estes, a sum of money lost by reason of an error in the records of the State of Georgia.

The House took up the report of the committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate, &c., the Baptist Church of Christ at Deep Spring, in the county of Whitfield, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to prevent the driving of any horned cattle of the cow kind from South Carolina, Alabama or any of the counties of Georgia, South of Cherokee, Gordon and Murray into the county of Gilmer, between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of October in each year, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives to wit:

A bill to enable parties having claims against the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company in the State of Georgia, to perfect service upon said company, and for other purposes; also,

The Senate took up as the report of the Committee of A bill to change the line between the counties of Randolph and Calhoun. Early and Miller, Stewart and Quitman, Wilcox and Telfair, Dooly and Pulaski, Gilmer and Fannin, Lumpkin and White, and for other purposes, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

The amendments of the Senate mentioned in the foregoing message, were taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Lester offered the following resolution, which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, That all appointments of sub-Clerks, made by

the Chief Clerk during the present session, are hereby authorized and confirmed by the House.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Fire Insurance Company of the city of Savannah.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to incorporate the Georgia Banking Company, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third.

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to amend the 16th section of an act entitled an act to authorize the issuing of Attachments and Garnishments, and to regulate proceedings in relation to the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned, assented to, March 4th, 1856.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The bill of the Senate to provide for the distribution of the Educational Fund to each School district in each county of this State in proportion to the number of children in each district, and for other purposes, was on motion indefinitely postponed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to require the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, to propose and establish rules of practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts in this State.

The same was on motion indefinitely postponed.

The House receded from its amendment to the bill of the Senate to define the boundary line between the counties of Chattahoochee and Muscogee, so as to include the plantation of Gabriel Toombs in the county of Muscogee.

Mr. Lumpkin from the committee on enrollment, reports as duly enrolled and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An act to incorporate Fort Valley Female Academy in the town of Fort Valley, and to incorporate Trustees for the same; also to incorporate Charlton Chapel in the town of Nebraska, in the county of Banks, and to incorporate Trustees for the same; also to incorporate Trustees of the Hephsebah High School to be located at Brothersville, in the county of Richmond, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Spraker: The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of C. D. Crittenden, of the county of Schley; also,

A bill for the relief of James M. Summers, of the county

of Forsyth, and for other purposes; also,

A bill to incorporate the West Point and Franklin Navigation Company, and to empower said company to clear out and improve the navigation of the Chattahochee River from the city of West Point, Georgia, to Campbellton, Georgia, and for other purposes therein named; also,

A bill for the relief of Edward Palmer and William L. Buxton, both of the county of Burke, and for other purpo-

ses; also,

A bill for the relief of Hiram L. Travis, of the county of Spalding, from double tax.

The Senate recedes from its amendment to a bill of the House entitled An act to change the lines between the counties of Merriwether and Talbot, Appling and Ware.

They have also passed a bill of the House, with amendments, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to encourage Volunteer Companies in this State, and to appropriate money for the same.

The amendments mentioned in the foregoing message, to

the bill of the House were taken up and concurred in.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to change the line between the counties of Fayette and Clayton, and for other purposes.

The report was agreed to. The bill was read the third

time and passed.

The House took up the report of the Committee on the bill of the Senate to alter and amend the several acts relative to the licensing of Physicians in this State, approved December 24th, 1825, and February 13th, 1854, and for other purposes.

The same was amended; the amended report was agreed

to. The bill was read the third time and passed.

The bill of the Senate to extend the provisions of an act for the relief of securities upon the bonds of substituted Trustees, and for other purposes therein named, assented to December 2d, 1859, was on motion indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Lester of Cobb, offerred the following resolution

which was taken up, read and agreed to, to-wit:

Resolved, By the General Assembly, that His Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby requested to furnish to the different Artillery Companies of this State, now organ-

ized or hereafter to be organized, suitable field batteries of brass cannon, similar to those now in use at West Point Military Academy; also with Carbines of the most approved pattern, with the usual side arms, under such rules and regulations as the Governor may prescribe.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bill of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill for the relief of John M. Wilhite, of the county of Jackson.

The Senate refuses to concur in the first amendment of the House of Representatives to a bill to be entitled an act to add a proviso to the fourth section of an act entitled an act for the relief of the people and banks of this State, and for other purposes, passed on the 30th November, 1860, and to add an additional section to the said act.

And the Senate concurs in the other amendments to said bill.

The House receded from said amendment.

Mr. Lumpkin, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports, as duly enrolled, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives,

An act for the relief of James M. Summers, of the county of Forsyth, and for other purposes; also,

An act for the relief of C. D. Crittenden, of the county of Schley, and for other purposes; also,

An act to incorporate the West Point and Franklin Navigation Company, and for other purposes therein named; also,

An act to incorporate the Mountain Town Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary.

Mr Speaker:—I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that they have passed the bill of the House to incorporate the Coosa Bank, in the county of Union.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate has passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill to regulate the practice of physic in the county of Elbert, and for other purposes; also,

A bill for the relief of James McCrairy, Samuel B. Saxon, William Nix, Bluford L. Dyer and William J. Hood, of the county of Union.

The Senate concurs in the amendments of the House to the following bills of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to alter and amend an act entitled an act to prohibit the sale of deadly weapons, and to prescribe the manner of carrying the same, and to provide for a violation of the same, and for other purposes therein named, assented to January 12th, 1852, so far as to add a proviso to the third section thereof; also,

A bill to authorize the Inferior Court of Lowndes county to pay, out of the county funds, the commissioners appointed under an act entitled an act to remove the county site of Lowndes county, to change the lines between said county and the county of Brooks, and for other purposes, assented to November 21st, 1859.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Ector, of Merriwether, was taken up, to-wit:

WHEREAS, It is manifestly for the interest and future welfare of the Southern States of this Union, (a union only in name;) that their institutions should be extended into all territory where the soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to slave labor, and where the people thereof may desire to have it. Be it therefore

Resolved, That the reprehensible policy heretofore pursued by the present Federal Administration against the voluntary expatriation of our citizens into Central America, the unauthorized seizure of the late Gen. William Walker, upon the territory of Nicaraugua, by the naval officers of the Federal Government, was a great blow directly aimed at the future extension of slave territory, and that his recent seizure by the British authorities in Honduras forms a part of that same reprehensible policy indicated by the present, and at least one previous administration, and was a palpable violation of the Monroe Doctrine as promulgated in the celebrated Ostend Manifesto, and meets with the unqualified condemnation of the people of Georgia.

The same was agreed to.

Mr. Lester, from the joint committee appointed to prepare resolutions relative to the death of the Hon. Charles J. McDonald, reported the following:

"When the humble and the lowly die, however virtuous and estimable, the wailings of grief are heard only in the circle in which they moved in life. But when death strikes down one who has been trusted, beloved and honored by a

whole people, the heart of that people throbs in unison, and their tears of grief are mingled with those shed by the loved ones of the domestic circle to which the deceased belonged. These reflections are superinduced by the announcement that the Hon. Charles J. McDonald is no more. It is eminently proper that this General Assembly should do honor to his memory. His fame is the property of the State. His learning, his truth, and his patriotism are ineffaceably stamped upon the records of every department of the government. As long as Georgia can claim a history, so long will Charles J. McDonald have an honorable biography.

The General Assembly do therefore resolve,

1st—That we have heard the melancholy announcement of the death of Charles J. McDonald with emotions of profound sorrow.

2d—That in his decease the State of Georgia has lost a long-tried and faithful public servant,—one who, first as Solicitor General, then as Circuit Judge, then as legislator, then as Governor of the State for two terms, and then as Judge of the Supreme Court, proved himself a man of learning, integrity, patriotism and statesmanship.

3d—That we cordially sympathize with the family and kindred of the deceased, in this, their hour of sore bereave-

 $\mathbf{ment.}$

4th—That his Excellency the Governor be, and he is, hereby requested to cause these proceedings to be spread upon the records of the Executive Department, and that he also cause said department to be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days."

GEO. N. LESTER,
JULIAN HARTRIDGE,
GEO. T. BARNES,
ISHAM S. FANNIN,
JNO. W. SOLOMONS.

The following message was received from the Senate, by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that they have agreed to a resolution extending the present session until half-past five o'clock, P. M., by a constitutional vote of two-thirds, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

Upon a motion to concur in the same, the yeas and navs were required to be recorded.

There are yeas, 96; there are nays, 6.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Alexander, Barnes, Blakey, Anderson, Baugh, Bivins,

Brinson, Hicks, Norwood, Bruton, of Forsyth, Hogans, Parks, Patton, Holden, Cason, Hopkins, Pilcher, Causey, Clark of Elbert, Horsley, Prescott, Howell, of Milton, Price, Cock, Humber, Reeder, Coleman, Render. Cullens, Hurst, Hutchins, Rosier, David, Johnson of Carroll, Scott, Deloney, Jones of Rabun, Dixon, Selman, Ector, Kelly, Settle, Ely, Smith, of Towns, Key, Fain of Gilmer, Knox, Sockwell, Fain of Gordon, Lewis of Greene, Solomons, Lewis of Hancock, Sprayberry, Fain of Union, Fannin, Tapley, Lester, Fleming, Tatum, Lofton, Turner, Fortuer, Lumpkin, Gibson of Rich-Lumsden, Underwood, mond. Martin, Walton, Goodman, Ware. Mays, Green of Cobb, McCants, West, Grovensteine, McDonald of Whittle, Hardin, Wilson, Lumpkin, Harkness, McGar, Wofford, Harper of Henry, McWhorter, Worley, Harris, Mintz, Young. Hartridge, Morris,

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs:

Brown of Sumter, McEver
Henderson of HenryMcLendon,
Hockenhull,
Richards,
Tuggle.

The same, having received a vote of two-thirds, was concurred in.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reports as duly enrolled, and signed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

An act to enable parties having claims against the Nashville & Chattanooga R. R. Company, in this State, to perfect service upon said company, and for other purposes; also,

An act to incorporate the Coosa Bank; also,

An act to change the lines between the counties of Merriwether and Talbot, and Appling and Ware; also,

An act to provide for the publication of the Code of the

State of Georgia, to point out the mode of doing the same, &c.; also,

An act for the relief of Harrison L. Travis, of the

county of Spalding, from double tax; also,

An act for the relief of Edward Palmer and Wm. L. Buxton, both of the county of Burke, and for other purposes; also,

An act to encourage volunteer artillery companies, and

to appropriate money for the same; also,

An act for the relief of John M. Wilhite, of the county of Jackson; also,

An act to regulate the practice of Medicine in the coun-

ty of Elbert, and for other purposes; also,

An act for the relief of James McCrairy, Samuel B. Saxon, William Nix, Bluford L. Dyer, and William J. Hood, of the county of Union; also,

An act to change the lines between certain counties

therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

The following Message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the following bills of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

A bill authorizing bail to be given for slaves in certain cases mentioned; also,

A bill to change the mode and manner of disbursing the common school fund for the county of Rabun.

The Senate have also concurred in the amendments of the House to the following bill of the Senate, to-wit:

A bill to alter and amend the several acts relative to the licensing of Physicians in this State, approved December 24th, 1825, and February 13th, 1854, and for other purposes.

The Senate have also agreed to a resolution extending the present session to 5½ o'clock, by a vote of ayes 57, nays 9,

in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

They have also agreed to a resolution appointing a committee of two from the Senate to join a committee of three from the House to inform the Governor that the General Assembly is now ready to adjourn, and enquire whether he has any further communication or message to lay before them.

The foregoing resolution of the Senate was taken up and concurred in. The committee appointed on the part of the House consists of Messrs. Fannin, McWhorter and Gibson of Richmond. The committee on the part of the House reported the discharge of their duty, and that the Governor desired to make no further communication to the General Assembly.

Mr. David, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of

Representatives.

An act to protect the owners of stock in the counties of Fannin, Gilmer and Dawson against killing any stock of the description therein named under any claim or pretended claims, except as herein provided, and provide penalties for the same; also,

An act to incorporate the town of Montezuma, in Macon county, and to repeal 12th, 13th and 14th sections of an act approved 8th February, 1854; also,

An act to regulate the granting licenses to retail spirituous liquors in the counties of Burke and Columbia, and

other purposes; also,

An act to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the counties of Washington, Wilkinson, Polk and Carroll, and to add the county of Washington to the Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit, and for other purposes herein mentioned; also,

An act to consolidate the offices of Tax Collector and Receiver of Tax Returns in the county of Catoosa, and to compensate the officers of Receiver and Tax Collector, of Muscogee county, and to authorize the Inferior Court of Muscogee county to levy an extra tax to pay Grand and Petit Jurors, and for other purposes; also,

An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Nacoochee Hydraulic Mining Company, assented to Decem-

ber 22d, 1857; also,

An act to incorporate the Glover Guards, in the town of Monticello, Jasper county, and the Fireside Guards, a volunteer company of Elbert county, and to grant them certain powers, and to extend the provisions of this act to the Columbia Volunteers, in the town of Dearing, and also to Thompson Guards, in the town of Thompson, in Columbia county, and also to extend the provisions of this act to the Scriven Sharp Shooters in Scriven county, and for other purposes; also,

An act to point out the method of distributing negroes

in certain cases therein mentioned; also,

An act to compel non-residents of the counties of Emanuel and Dade owning stock cattle in said counties to pay taxes for the same; also,

An act to change the form of the oath required of tax

payers in this State; also,

An act to amend the several acts incorporating the city of Dalton, and amendatory of, and in addition to the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta, and to extend the corporate limits of the town of Cumming in the county of Forsyth; also,

An act for the relief of Emily E. Grantham, wife of John Grantham of Cobb county; also,

An act to prevent free negroes and slaves from keeping eating tables and living separate and apart from their owners, hirers or guardians, and to prevent their trafficing and trading in the town of Monroe in this State, and to prescribe punishment for the same, and for other purposes; also;

An act to provide by law a permanent plan for using the school fund in the county of Whitfield, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—The Senate have concurred in the Resolutions of the House of Representatives in relation to the death of the Hon Charles J. McDonald, Ex. Governor of the State of Georgia.

And also a Resolution of the House of Representatives authorizing the payment of certain monies to Representatives, for their constituents.

Mr. David, from the committee on enrollment, reported as duly enrolled, signed by the President of the Senate, and ready for the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

An act to authorize the Inferior Court of Lowndes county, to pay out of the county funds the Commissioners, appointed under an act entitled an act to remove the county site of Lowndes county, to change the lines between said county and the county of Brooks, assented to Nov. 21st, 1859, and also to change time of holding the Inferior Courts of Calhoun county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Tatum of Dade offered the following Resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are hereby tendered to Messrs. Carrington, Miller, and Fort, for the able and impartial manner in which they have reported the proceedings of this body during the present Session.

Mr. Harris of Glynn offered the following Resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Representatives be returned to Jesse Oslin, our Messenger, for his active and unwearied efforts to supply our members with stationery and water, as occasion demanded.

Mr. Tatum of Dade offered the following Resolution, which was agreed to:

Revolved, That the thanks of this House are tendered to the various Clerks, and the Doorkeeper, in the several departments of this House.

Mr. Settle of Monroe offered the following Resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and the same are hereby tendered to Jackson T. Taylor, our "Excelsior" Journalizing Clerk.

Mr. Horsely of Upson offered the following Resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That this body return its thanks to George Hillyer, Esq., Glerk of this House, and C. G. Campbell, Esq., assistant Clerk, for the prompt and attentive care in the full discharge of their arduous and laborious duties during the Session of the General Assembly.

Mr. Horsley of Upson also offered the following Resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives tender its thanks to the Honorable Charles J. Williams, Speaker, for the able, impartial, dignified, courteous and prompt manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body, during the present Session of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia. We also tender the same testimonial to the Hon. David W. Lewis, Speaker pro tem., and assure said gentlemen that they bear from this Hall our highest admiration and kindest regard and best wishes.

On motion of Mr. McWhorter, it was

Resolved, That the Clerk inform the Senate that the House of Representatives having disposed of the business of the present Session, and is now ready to adjourn sine die.

The following message was received from the Senate by Mr. West, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives, that they have completed the business of the present Session, and are now ready to adjourn sine die.

On motion of Mr. Tatum of Dade, the House adjourned sine die.

APPENDIX

TC

THE JOURNAL OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Containing Resolutions on Federal Relations, adopted by the people in the various counties of this State, and presented by their Representatives.

In accordance with a resolution of the House of Representatives agreed to on the 20th day of November, 1860, the following record is made in this the Journal of to-day, of all resolutions and minutes of popular assemblies, touching Federal Relations, held in the various counties of this State, and presented by Members, and read in the House during the session, to-wit

Resolutions from the county of Banks, presented by Mr. Allan:

Whereas: A crisis in our national affairs has arrived, which demands that the people of the Southern States should meet in primary assemblies, and coolly and deliberately determine on the best method of averting the evil that threatens the rights of the Southern States. Evils engendered by a reckless spirit of fanaticism unparalelled in the history of nations. Prompted by which, our Northern brethren have manifested a total disregard, not only of law and order, but of that solemn compact entered into by our patriotic ancesters at the formation of our Federal Government.

Urged on by this reckless spirit of fanaticism, they have by State legislation, made void and inoperative within their borders, the Constitution of the United States, and set at defiance the decisions of the highest Judicial Tribunal known to our Government, by passing State laws to prevent the recovery of our fugitive slaves. Professing to be governed by a higher law than the Constitution, and purer morality than the teachings of the Bible, they have disrupt-

ed the unity of the church, and declared Southern Ministers unworthy to hold ecclesiastical office. They have declared against the institutions of the South an irrepressible conflict, and made a military descent upon a sovereign State of this Union, for the avowed purpose of wresting from Southern citizens their property, by force, thereby not only endangering the lives of law-abiding citizens, but periling the lives of helpless women and children.

They assert the right to appropriate exclusively to their own use, the common territory of the United States, and have rejected the admission of a sovereign State into this Union, because her Constitution recognized the right to hold slaves therein. They have attempted to subvert the Government of the sovereign State of Texas, by sending into her midst their emmissaries, hypocritically clothed with the garb of religion, to excite her slaves to insurrection, to burn and plunder the dwellings of their owners, and to massacre their defenceless families. And as if to complete the degredation of these Southern States, they have elected to rule over us a President, avowing all these pernicious doctrines, by a purely sectional vote, whose avowed purpose in all his public speeches is first to exclude slavery from the Territories, and then to make war upon it in the States.

Under all these wrongs we have appealed to our Northern brethren in fraternal feeling, to desist from aggression upon our Constitution rights. But our frequent appeals have been answered only by additional insults and wrongs, thereby alienating one section of the United States from the other, and dissevering the ties of our social compact.

Wherefore be it resolved:—1st. That there can be on union of Government, without a union of sentiment. That the Northern States having frequently violated both the letter and spirit of our social compact, upon which the union of these is based, it is our opinion, deliberately formed; that without a speedy reform in the policy of our Government the sovereign State of Georgia cannot remain longer in the Union, with honor to herself or safety to her citizens. That in our judgment resistance before the fourth day of March next, is the only possible remedy, and to attempt to remain in the Union under a Black Republican administration, is civil war.

2d. Resolved, That the thanks and gratitude of the Southern States, are due to our conservative non-slaveholding States, for the noble manner in which they have battled for the constitutional rights of the South.

3d. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action of the Legislature of Georgia, in appropriating one million of dollars, for the defence of the State, and of calling a convention of the people of the State, to determine the mode and measure of redress to be adopted by the State in the present

emergencies, and that as true and loyal citizens of the State of Georgia, we will abide the decision of that Convention.

4th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Athens papers, and Air Line Eagle, and that manuscript copies of these resolutions be sent to our Members of the General Assembly.

Resolutions from the county of Chatham, presented by Mr. Hartridge:

We the citizens of Chatham county ignoring all past party names and issues, cordially unite in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, ought not to be, and will not be submitted to.

- 2. Resolved, That we request the Legislature to announce this opinion by resolution at the earliest practicable moment, to communicate it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to co-operate with the Governor in calling a Convention of the people to determine on the mode and measure of redress.
- 3. Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature to take into their immediate consideration the passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment of the commercial interest of the State consequent upon the present political emergency.

4. Resolved, That we respectfully suggest to the Legislature to take immediate steps to arm and organize the forces of the State.

5. Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent without delay to our Senator and Representatives in the State, who are hereby requested to lay them before the House of which they are respectively members.

Resolutions from the county of Screven presented by Mr. Prescott:

We the citizens of Screven county, ignoring all party names and all issues which have heretofore divided us, do unanimously unite in the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States will not be submitted to.

Resolved, 2d. That we cordially endorse the action of the Legislature in calling a Convention, whose duty it will be to declare the State of Georgia out of the Federal Union, to assume again, and forever, those rights of sovereignty which have been delegated to the General Government.

Resolved, 3d. That our members of the Legislature from this county, be instructed to vote for all measures tending to the secession of this State from the Union, and for any tax measures for the complete arming and equiping the military forces of the State.

Resolved, 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our Senator and Representatives in the General Assembly, and the Savannah News for publication.

Resolutions from the county of Dougherty, presented by Mr. Ely:

Whereas, several of the non-slaveholding States of this Confederacy have, by unfriendly aggressive legislation, nullified the Constitution framed and bequathed to us by our fathers, and in so doing, have virtually dissolved the Union; and whereas the abolition fanatics, assisted by the votes of free negroes, who according to the decision of the Supreme Court, are not citizens of the United States, and therefore have no right of suffrage, have succeeded in carrying in the late election every Northern State except New Jersey, and are about to elevate to the highest office in this government, men whose avowed purpose it is, and who are pledged to wage an "irrepressible conflict" with Southern rights and with that institution which is the foundation of Southern prosperity and Southern society; therefore, we a portion of the citizens and planters of Dougherty county, do

Resolved, That we believe the Legislature of Georgia should appoint the earliest day practicable for a Convention of the people to act in the defence of her interests and her outraged honor.

Resolved, That prudence, reason and wisdom dictate to us that the most speedy and certain redress for all past and present political grievances, and the most sure guarantee against future aggressions of a similar character, is IMME-DIATE and INDEPENDENT SECESSION.

Resolved, That while we believe each State should act for herself in this matter, we would hail with delight the withdrawal from the Union of the other Southern States, and we would be glad to have Georgia unite with any one or more of them in forming a Southern Confederacy.

Resolutions from the county of Upson, presented by Mr. Horsley:

We, a portion of the voters of Upson county, irrespective of party, in public meeting assembled, deploring the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States as a great national calamity, and regretting the hasty action of a portion of the people of our own sections, who in the excitement of the moment, and without due preparation, either military or financial, would precipitate the country into the untold horrors of a commercial, political and social revolution; do make the following declaration of our sentiments:

- 1. That we approve of the call of a State Convention, the only legal and responsible organ of the people, whether they come "from the cross roads" or from the towns and cities—for it is the people at last who pay the taxes and do the fighting when the enemy is heard thundering at our gates.
- 2. That we deprecate every movement that looks to separate State action on the part of the Southern States as fraught with incalculable mischief and the wildest confusion, and ending at last in humiliation, bankruptcy and blood-In co-operation alone is safety and wisdom. barked in the same cause, and identified with the same institutions, with a common foe in front and common danger behind, it would be monstrous if a single Southern State should, without consultation, and by separate action, attempt to decide the great question that now presses upon the South, not only for herself, but for her remaining fourteen sister States also. In union there is strength; in division and separation, danger and ultimate defeat. would, therefore, recommend the convention soon to assemble in this State to invite a general Conference to be composed of the wisest and best men in the several Southern States, to whom shall be referred the whole question of Southern grievances and the mode, measure and time of their redress,—with the distinct understanding, that whatever may be the determination of said Conference, the whole South will abide by it as one man. The time has come for the final settlement of the slavery question upon an enduring and unequivocal basis, and to a general Conference of the Southern States, we would entrust the duty of declaring what that basis shall be.
- 3. That we are uncompromisingly opposed to the overthrow of our present republican form of Government and the establishment in lieu thereof of a "Constitutional monarchy" in these Southern States, as recommended by some of the advocates of immediate disunion. Surely such

an idea can find no favor with the friends of rational liberty and can proceed only from disappointed partisans who vainly imagine that the government and all its offices and honors rightfully belong to the favored few who are "afraid of conventions," and are unwilling "to wait to hear from the people," even in matters of the most vital concern to themselves.

Upon motion, the report of the committee was adopted unanimously.

Resolutions from the county of Lowndes, presented by Mr. Howell:

We, the citizens of the county of Lowndes, irrespective of all former party affiliation, and party issues, in primary meeting assembled, considering that the union of these States was formed for the protection of our persons and property on the basis of an equality of rights; but that the Government, perverted from its original design, now fails to protect either, and instead thereof, and in violation of all good faith, has, by a systematic course of unfriendly legislation, finally reduced the Southern members of the Confederacy to a state of inequality and dependence, and considering that a majority of the Northern States have not only violated the positive requiremeets of the Constitution by hostile and insulting Legislative enactments, but that the General Government has totally failed either from want of will or power, to enforce obedience on the part of Northern citizens to their Constitutional obligations and oaths, and considering further that the Northern States and people after long continued and repeated acts of insult and injury gradually becoming more violent for the last seventy years to gain supremacy for their own section, and to reduce us to a state of provincialism, that they have openly invaded a Southern State and murdered her law abiding citizens that they have still more recently distributed poison among the slaves of another Southern State and incited them to poison, to assassinate, to burn, and have, by emissaries, fermented insurrection throughout the Southern States, and that they have inaugurated a political party, based upon the doctrine of an irrepressible conflict of rights and interests between the Northern and Southern people, and have, with unprecedented unanimity, elected the candidates of that party to the highest offices in the Union aided by negro votes. Having nothing to hope for and everything to fear from the General Government, administered by such a party, and placing no further reliance in the public faith of the Northern people, we do most cordially unite in the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin as President and Vice President of the United States ought not to be and will not be submitted to.

Resolved, 2d. That we request the Legislature to announce this opinion by resolution at the earliest practicable moment, and to communicate it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and co-operate with the Governor in calling a convention of the people to determine on the mode and measure of redress.

Resolved, 3d. That we recommend the Legislature to take into immediate consideration the passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment likely to result to the commercial interest of the state from present political emergencies.

Resolved, 4th. That we further recommend that the Legislature take immediate steps to organize and arm the forces.

of the State.

Resolved, 5th. That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to our Senator and Representative, in the General Assembly of this State, with instructions to lay them before the House of which they are respectively members.

Resolutions from the county of Greene, presented by Mr. Lewis of Greene:

Whereas, The election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, has taken place on grounds prejudical to the interests and honor of the Southern portion of this Confederacy, making it necessary for the people of the South to vindicate their rights and their position before the world; and whereas, in our opinion such a movement should originate in the primary meetings of the people, and whereas, our fellow citizens of various parts of this State, and sister States, are adopting a similar course. We therefore, the people of Greene county, Georgia, for that purpose, in public meeting assembled, have adopted the following Resolutions, expressive of our views on the great and important issues before us.

Resolved, 1st., That we regard the aforesaid election, on the aforesaid grounds, as a violation of that comity which ought to subsist between the different sections of this Union; and as being a part of a policy which must end either in the degredation of the Southern States from their equality in the Union or in the total overthrow of this Remark.

Resolved, 2nd, That the people of the South ought not

to submit, except temporarily, to the policy which resulted in the said election, and that we think redress ought to be

sought on terms hereinafter set forth.

Resolved, 3rd., That while our feelings are as much outraged as those of any of our fellow citizens can be, by the aforesaid election, we do not think that election is per sea sufficient cause for the immediate dissolution of this Union. Our reasons for this opinion are as follows, viz:

1st., Because Messrs. Lincoln and Hamlin have been constitutionally elected; and the people of the South have always claimed to be satisfied with the constitution and with anything constitutionally done; we ought not therefore to resort to revolutionary measures until we have exhausted constitutional resources.

2nd, As it is manifestly contrary to the interests of the northern States to dissolve the Union, and as nearly all their papers assure us that it is contrary to their wishes, it is clear that they did not intend by the election of Abraham Lincoln to produce that result; that if they had known that such would be the result they would not have elected him, and hence it follows that if the sentiment of the whole South were fairly made known to the Northern people, they ought as far as possible to retrace their steps and make satisfactory amends; possibly they might do so, at least it is proper that we should give them the opportunity.

3rd, If the Southern States should secede it is desirable that they should be united among themselves; on the present issue a large number of our citizens, perhaps a majority, could not lend their influence to such a movement without a violation of both judgment and conscience; whereas a deliberate refusal of the Northern people, in convention, to guarantee to us our rights would unite us all; and so also would a single overt act of aggression on the part of the administration.

4th, If the Southern States secede, it should be so done as to secure the sympathy of a portion at least of the Northern people—and thus divide them among themselves. On the present issue they would be united against us. By

sagacious management we can divide them.

5th, If the people of the South should calmly and earnestly request the people of the North to guarantee to them those privileges which their equality in the Union gives them a right to demand, it is reasonable to hope that some, at least, of the Northern States, would comply with the request thus kindly but firmly made. If enough of the States should side with us to incorporate such changes in the Constitution as would secure to us all we desire, we should maintain our rights and at the same time preserve the Union; or if otherwise, the secession would take place

on the part of the recusant Northern States; the onus of the movement would than be on them, and that too under such circumstances as to deprive them of even the shadow of an excuse. If there should not be a sufficient number of States in sympathy with us to make the desired changes in the Constitution, we should have succeeded at least in uniting the South, in dividing the North, and in justifying ourselves before our own consciences, in the sight of the world, and in the sight of God.

6th, By such delay and such action as will throw the blame on the North, we shall secure the sympathy of Foreign Powers, and put ourselves in a fair way to obtain aid from Great Britain and France in case of rupture.

7th, On the other hand unnecessary or indecent haste in so serious a thing as the overthrow of this Government, besides being intrinsically wrong, would cut us off from sympathy in all directions. Mr. Lincoln has been elected over the opposition of nearly two thirds of the people of the United States, and a majority of both Houses of Congress will be in opposition to his Administration. It will therefore not be in his power to act in prejudice of Southern rights, interests, or honor, so speedily as to make it necessary for us to proceed at once to dissolve the Union.

8th, The people of the South, though they have long been hearing of disunion, have in general regarded it as nothing more than the watch cry of politicians, and thousands do still so regard it, and while a few confidently expect and desire disunion, yet the masses of the people are unprepared for it in feeling, and not only so, but what is worse, no preparation has been made for a separate Government. The State Governments would be wholly inefficient for national purposes, and we should be temporarily at least in a condition bordering on anarchy, and not far from ruin.

9th. In case of disunion, it is absolutely necessary that we should be in a condition to defend ourselves from attack; and, at present, we are almost wholly defenceless. To incur the risk of war, when we have no means of sustaining a single campaign, would be madness. To say nothing of the enormous expenditures that would be necessary, proper military preparations could not be made without considerable consumption of time.

10th. Up to the present hour, no effort has ever been made by the people of the United States, as such, to reconcile their differences. Politicians and demagogues, on both sides, have made inflammatory appeals to the passions of the people, and, instead of allaying excitement, have stirred it up,—instead of repressing mutual distrust and dislike, have promoted it,—instead of removing the causes of dispute, have created them. For the sake of power and

office, both parties have pandered to the passions and pr judices of the people at home, keeping each section in it norance of the patriotic, conservative and catholic feeling of the other. Mutually exasperated by the incendiary an disorganizing representations of the hungry, office-seeking crowd, the two sections find themselves in a fierce contra versy which they had no hand in bringing on. meantime, those who originated the strife are busy on bot sides in hastening it on to open rupture and disunion, 1 order that the number of offices may be doubled, and the share of the spoils be increased. Our politicians woul not settle our differences, if they could, and could not, 1 they would. It is at last clear that they have not done i and that they never will. If we ever have a peaceful ter mination of our troubles, it will be brought about by th people. Hitherto the people have taken no action. If, they we dissolve now, we shall have destroyed the fair future of this Union, which our fathers reared at such expense o treasure and blood, without having made one solitary effort t preserve it. To desecrate the altar on which our ancestor pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor,to overthrow the majestic monument of their wisdom genius and patriotism,—to transmit to posterity only th fragments of the inheritance we received from our fathers without ever having moved a finger to arrest the rule. would be barbarous and monstrous—worthy not of Chris tian men, but only of Goths and Vandals.

11th. We owe a duty to mankind, as well as to ourselves The monarchies of Europe have ever looked with a jealou eye upon Republican Institutions of America, and are ever now predicting their downfall. The dissolution of this Union would seem to be in verification of their predictions as it would certainly be in accordance with the wishes of the more despotic of them. The effect on European lovers of liberty would be disheartening, and we know not how great the shock might be to the progress of free principles all over the world. There might indeed be circumstances which would make it necessary for us to relieve ourselves of the difficulties into which our politicians have brought us, by destroying our own Republic; but to take this last and awful step,—to bring about this tremendous catastrophe, pronounced even by Lord Brougham to be "the greatest calamity that could befall the world," and that without a movement towards preventing it, would be recreant to every trust that we owe to ourselves, to God, and to our fellow men.

12th. Admitting the necessity of disunion, and admitting that it could take place without bloodshed, and under the most favorable circumstances, it must be obvious to every one that the financial difficulties in which it would involve

us would be overwhelmingly great. There would be an utter loss of confidence; holders of Federal and State securities would be ruined; stocks of all descriptions would be greatly depreciated, or worthless; the banks would be forced to cease their loans, and probably to suspend speciepayments; myriads of incendiaries among us would reduce the value of our lands and negro property; men in debt, as multitudes of our citizens are, would be unable to pay, and if sold out their property would be sacrificed and themselves ruined; business of every kind would stagnate, and hence vast numbers of our fellow-citizens now in easy circumstances would be reduced to poverty, and, at the very acme of this pecuniary pressure, the demands of the new government for money would be enormous, - our taxes would be doubled and redoubled and increased to a degree which we have no means of estimating. To raise money by loans would be, in case of peace, difficult, if not impossible, and in case of war it would be absolutely impossible. The money could come only from the pockets of the people, and the share of Georgia would be millions upon millions. sum of one million, which his Excellency the Governor proposes now to raise, amounts to nearly two dollars per head for every voter in the State. Yet this is nothing to what the future may develop. Add to this that our paper money would be worthless, and that there would be no buyers for our property, and it is hard to see how we should raise the immense sums which our necessities would require. should have a mail service to establish, public buildings to erect, our coasts to fortify, a navy to build, an army to support afloat and ashore, and last, but not least, our legion of office-holders to fatten; and all this, too, at this very time when, after a summer of universal drought, our cotton crop is unusually short, and our supply of provisions wholly insufficient without importations from the Northern States to keep us from actual want. The most careless thinker must perceive that the pecuniary embarrassment and domestic distress, which must result from a sudden and unexpected upheaval of the whole social fabric, would be such as is seldom paralleled in the history of man. With this appalling prospect,—the immediate and unpremeditated destruction of this government on the mere ground of Mr. Lincoln's election, or indeed on any ground, would argue a peurile indiscretion and headlong rashness on the part of the actors, which would indicate anything but their fitness for their positions, and prognosticate anything but the success of their operations.

13th. Admitting what has never been denied, that, under certain circumstances, the Union ought to be dissolved, the sober common sense of all mankind would decide that it ought not to be done in a panic, or excitement, nor under

circumstances that even give it the appearance of being so There should be the appearance and the reality of deliberation and dignity in giving the death-blow to so great a republic. Our fathers were in a position almost exactly similar to our own, when they dissolved the tie that bound them to Great Britain. For us to take a step of like character, without having reference to their experience and example, would be as unwise as irreverent, and prove that we are unworthy descendants of noble sires. The course of these sages of the Revolution was one of great wisdom. "It received the applause of the greatest statesmen of Europe. The leaders of the Colonies were resolute, but calm and deliberate,—they appreciated fully the difficulty and delicacy of the task imposed upon them. They laid their plans slowly, cautiously, and with deep sagacity. It is worth our while to trace their course. They began by uniting their counsels. No Colony seceded alone. They formed a Congress for joint deliberation and action. The Congress so formed assembled in September, 1774. It did not begin by dissolving the Union. They adopted a declaration of rights; they issued addresses to the people of the United Colonies, to those of Canada and of Great Britain; they petitioned the King; they adopted resolutions to import no goods from Great Britain and Ireland, and to export none to those countries; they prepared arms; they still delayed; they knew that, in reforming abuses, the last step is to dissolve the government;—they were firm, but patient. Boston was occupied by a British army. The battle of Bunker Hill was fought. The victory of Fort Moultrie was achieved. Still the moderate patriots of Congress kept open the door of conciliation. From September, 1774, to July, 1776, they made every effort that was honorable to preserve the Union. They still hesitated to abolish it even in the midst of battles, seiges and bloodshed. It was at the end only of nearly two years, when every appeal to the justice, friendship and interest of England had been made in vain, that Congress severed the bonds that united the Colonies to the Mother Country. There was no boyish petulance, no indecent haste, no blind rushing into the mire of revolution, with a vague dependence on some contingent Jupiter to assist them in getting The leaders of America were statesmen, calm, firm, moderate. They took care to secure and establish a new Union before they dissolved the old."-(Quoted from the Charleston Courier.) Such was the example of our fathers. Were we hastily to dissolve this Union, and that too without making an effort to preserve it, we should be disregarding the pregnant teachings of our own history, and setting at naught the example of those venerable men who founded our government, and whose far-seeing counsels

and brilliant statesmanship are justly held in admiration by the whole world. Having given these reasons why the Union ought not to be hastily dissolved, for any cause, and especially on account of the election of Mr. Lincoln to the Presidency, and yet, feeling that our grievances demand redress, we proceed now to state what we think is the proper course to be pursued. Therefore,

Resolved 4th. That in our opinion the people of Georgia and of each of the Southern States, ought to meet in Convention at their respective Capitals, to take these great and momentous issues into consideration; that at said Convention, a platform should be adopted, by which the people would be willing to live, and for which they would be willing to die; that the tone of the proceedings so far as they have reference to our Northern fellow citizens, should be courteous and respectful, free from threats and from violent language, but still firmly asserting our rights; and that a copy of said proceedings be laid before the Governor and Legislature of each State in the Union.

Resolved, 5th, That we think there should be at an early day a Convention of all the people of the Southern States; at which Convention all that we have to ask at the hands of our Northern neighbors, should be distinctly set forth; and that the people of each of the Northern States, be requested to call a similar Convention, to decide whether or not they will accede to our wishes. Until this step is taken both at the North and South, no action will ever have been taken by the people of the United States as such, to adjust their differences and manage their own business.

Resolved, 5th, That the demands made in said Convention on the Northern people, ought to be in accordance with the principles laid down in the document known as the Georgia Platform, in addition to which, we ought also to ask the prohibition of negro sufferage in the Northern States, so far as relates to the election of Federal Officers, and that if the Constitution was so amended as to secure to the people of the South, the rights just specified, they ought to be and would be satisfied. We do not mean by this, that we ask any rights additional to those now meant to be secured to us by the Constitution; but that we would have those rights set forth in terms. such as our Northern fellow citizens would construe, as we do, the Constitution as it is.

Resolved, 7th, That if the people of the Southern States do solemnly agree to make the aforesaid request of the people of the Northern States, and if said request thus solemnly made is deliberately refused by them, then and in that case, which may Heaven avert, we believe that the people of the Southern States should secede from the American Union, peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must. But even in

that case, the act of secession should not take place until arrangments had been made for a Provisional Government, and one too, which might have some reasonable prospect to sustain itself.

Resolved, 5th, That whether we remain in the Union or secede from it, our present defenceless condition invites oppression and aggressions; and that therefore, we heartily concur in the recommendation of his Excellency the Governor, to supply the State with arms and munitions of war. we further suggest that a portion of this expenditure be for Artillery, a valuable branch of Military service, with which our people are almost wholly unacquainted; that the most approved works on Military tactics be purchased, and supplied to the principal officers of each Volunteer Company; that the expediency be considered of employing at State expense, one or more officers who have seen service and who are well skilled in the profession of arms, to instruct our volunteers; and also that enquiry be made as to the expediency and practicability of establishing under State patronage or otherwise, manufactories of gun powder and of fire arms, within the limits of this State; and lastly, we recommend our fellow citizens to organize Volunteer Companies in every county.

Resolved, 9th, That in view of the great and solemn crisis which is upon us, we request our fellow citizens to unite with us in prayer to Almighty God, that he would deliver us from discord and disunion, and above all from civil war and from bloodshed; and that he would so guide our counsels and actions, that we may be able to maintain our rights without revolution.

Resolved, 10th, That cur Senator and Representatives in the Legislature, be requested to lay these proceedings before the House of which they are respectively Members; also that said proceedings be published in the Planter's Weekly, Augusta Constitutionalist and Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, and that all other papers friendly to the sentiments therein contained, be requested to copy them.

Resolutions from the county of Pike, presented by Mr. Mitchell:

We, the citizens of Pike county, believing that the election of Lincoln and Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, is a virtual declaration that there is no government for the slave holding States, and feeling that their inauguration would be an intolerable calamity upon our section of the Union, cordially unite in the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That we are in favor of Georgia withdrawing from the Union.

Resolved, 2d, That we recommend to the Legislature, the propriety of taking steps for the calling of a State Convention as early as practicable, to ascertain the voice of the people, and to take such steps as they in their wisdom may conclude the emergency requires.

Resolved, 3d, That we recommend the propriety of the people organizing and arming themselves as well as possible, and preparing themselves in a prudent way to defend themselves should necessity require it.

Resolutions from the county of Monroe, presented by Mr. Settle:

The people of Monroe county, assembled to consult together as to the present political condition of the country, and to consider what their rights, interest and honor demand in this crisis, do resolve as follows, to-wit:

That we cordially approve of what we have understood to be the recommendation of the joint committee on Federal Relations in the General Assembly of the State, to-wit:

That the present crisis in our national affairs demands resistance on the part of the State of Georgia and that we recommend a convention of the people at an early day, to determine the mode, manner and time of redress.

Resolutions from the county of Oglethorpe, presented by Mr. Lofton:

Whereas, There exists in this Government a powerful sectional party. bound together by the great principle of antagonism to slavery, based upon the one idea of "irrepressible hostility to the institutions of the South," which has made it penal by the enactment of State Legislatures for a Southern man to attempt to recover his fugitive slaves under the Constitution and laws of his country, which has elevated to the highest office in the Government a man representing the ultra aggressive and revolutionary doctrines of his party, and which must in a few years by the multiplying of "free labor States" obtain the entire control of the Federal Government; therefore,

Resolved, 1st., That the South ought not, and will not, submit to the administration of Abraham Lincoln.

Resolved. 2nd., That we believe the true policy of the Southern States, identified as they are in interest, is union, co-operation, concert of action, and we therefore recommend our Legislature now in Session to invite by appropriate

Resolutions all the Southern States to meet Georgia in Convention at an early day, to take counsel together upon the state of the country, and to determine upon a line of policy

for the maintenance of their rights.

Resolved, 3rd., That we believe the States forming this Confederacy are co-equal and sovereign, and as such may rightfully resume their delegated powers, and assume the position of Independent States among the nations of the earth, whenever such a course is necessary in their judgement, for their safety and honor, and we will therefore abide the will of Georgia when fairly expressed in her sovereign capacity, as to the mode and measure of redress of our present grievances.

Resolved, 4th, That we approve of the appropriation of a million dollars as a military fund, and recommend the establishment of an armory within the State, the re-organization of our Militia Laws, and any other measures necessary

to place the State in a complete defensive attitude.

Resolved, 5th., That we approve of the suggestion to call a Convention of the people of Georgia to determine the policy of the State in the present perilous condition of

the country.

Resolved, 6th., That we entertain sentiments of profound respect for those brave patriotic men of the North, who stood firmly by the Constitution and the equality of the States in the late Presidential contest, and who did all that true men could do to roll back the tide of abolitionism and fanaticism to defeat Lincoln and save the country.

Resolved, 7th., That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to our Senator and Representative in the Legislature now

in Session.

Resolved, 8th., That we tender the Hon. T. R. R. Cobb our thanks for the very able and eloquent address this day delivered on Federal Relations.

Resolutions from the county of Cobb, presented by Mr. Lester:

Resolved, That in view of the dangers which threaten, this is no time for political differences, but the South should, as a united people, demand redress for her accumulated wrongs from northern aggression.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the Governor's call of a State general Convention, and that we hold ourselves unitedly subject to the action of that Convention.

Resolved, That we look upon further overtures from the South to the North to rescind their obnoxious and unconstitutional acts, as a mockery.

Resolved, That we suggest that our Representatives in the State Legislature consult with other members of that body on the propriety of requesting the Governor of this State to issue his Proclamation forthwith to the effect that the general Convention of Georgia will hold itself open to overtures from the North which shall be allowed due consideration, in their deliberations.

Resolved, That we would urge our Legislature to call the Convention at latest by the first of January next, and that in the event of no overtures and concessions being made by the North, accompanied by guarantees for future protection to our rights and interests, including that of slavery, that they, at an early day thereafter declare the withdrawal of Georgia from the Union.

Resolved, finally, That we believe Secession to be our only remedy for redress, and that without it revolution will be the inevitable consequence.

Resolved, That the proceedings and Resolutions passed by this meeting be sent to the papers of our county for publication. 2nd, That a copy of the same be sent by our Secretary to our Senator and Representatives in the Legislature requesting of them to see to it that the sentiments therein expressed be acted on, and that our Governor's attention be solicited to the call for a Proclamation, as therein requested.

Resolutions from the county of Carroll, presented by Mr. Richards:

We a portion of the people of Carroll county without distinction of party in Convention, do adopt the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, There exists in the Northern States of this Union, a party whose views are hostile to the peace and safety and utterly subversive of the rights, and interests of the people of the slave holding States, denying them all right to participate in the settlement of the territories, which are the common property of all the States, acquired as well by Southern Blood, valor and treasure, as by Northern, declaring the institution upon which rests the prosperity and happiness of the Southern people, a damning sin, a foul blot upon our National honor, and waging a perpetual war upon it, determined that it shall be removed regardless of the means to be adopted, their Representatives in the Halls of the Federal Capital openly and boldly, and in direct conflict with the Constitution declaring that another slave State

shall not be admitted into the Union; and whereas the election of candidates of this party to the Chief Magistracy of the Government upon a platform, embracing substantially, the above views, and by a party whose limits are clearly and distinctly marked by a geographical line, dividing the slaveholding from the non-slaveholding States of this Union is a clear and conclusive proof that they have the power, coupled with the will to trample under foot, and totally disregard the rights guarantied to us, by our fore-fathers in the Constitution, leaving us no position in the Union, but one of inequality, degradation, and absolute submission to Black Republican domination and misrule; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln is not, cannot, and shall not be the President of the Southern people by our consent.

Resolred, That a State in her sovereign capacity has the right peaceably to secede from the Union, for a sufficient cause, (and there being no umpire) she has the right to judge of the cause.

Resolred, That the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency and Hannibal Hamlin to the Vice Presidency, is sufficient evidence, that they intend to continue their aggressions on our rights, and leaves us no hopes for the maintainance of our rights in the Union.

Resolved, That the only means by which Georgia can maintain the exalted position which she now occupies as a Southern State, is in immediate secession so soon as the will of the people can be ascertained by the proper legal method and that as the empire State of the South, she should lead in this great work, and strike the first blow for independence out side of the Union, which exists now only in the name.

Resolved, That our Senator and Representatives in the State Legislature be instructed to use all honorable means to bring about the calling of a convention of the people at the earliest possible period, in order that Georgia may determine what course she will pursue in the impending crisis; and that they be requested to lay these resolutions before the General Assembly; and that they accept of no compromise, short of a Convention of the people, believing as we do, that whenever they act, it will be for the honorand interest of our beloved State; and having faith in their known patriotism, are willing to leave it for them, to say whether they will submit longer to a Government that has but one object in view—that of oppression.

Resolved, That believing the time has come when there should be no division of sentimentat the South, when all should be united in a common cause of defence against a common enemy, we do agree to bury all former differences, and party names, and in support of the above resolutions, do bind ourselves to unfurl to the breeze the banner of secession, and

never cease to do battle in its cause until we behold our beloved State once more occupying the proud position of independence, for which the God of Heaven designed her.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our Senator and each of our Representatives and the Carrollton Advocate for publication.

Resolutions from the county of Merriwether, presented by Mr. Render:

Whereas, The Northern States of this Union, have by a vote purely sectional, and a majority unprecedented, elected to the Presidency, Abraham Lincoln, the author of the irrepressible conflict theory, which theory recognizes the equality of the negro with the white man, and demands the extinction of slave labor as such, in the Southern States of this Union; and whereas the Chief Magistrate elect, has hitherto refused to yield to the clamor of the commercial interest of the Northern States, and proclaim a conservative Constitutional line of policy, but when called upon to announce his policy, like an honest man, invariably, and boldly refers them to his past record,, and to his speeches in the Senatorial canvas with Judge Douglas; and whereas, that record and those speeches, have no reference to any other question but that of slavery, and proclaims no other doctrine, but that of "war upon the institutions of the South." Be it therefore,

Resolved, 1. That this Government administered accroding to the policy of Abraham Lincoln, as thus set forth by himself, and sufficiently fore-shadowed in the known sentiments of his adherents at the North, "is no longer a government for the people of the South."

Resolved. 2. That in the judgment of this meeting, it is incompatible, either with our interests or our honor to remain longer in the Union without additional, adequate bona fide and reliable guaranties, for our future safety and protection, and while we are determined, in no event to surrender our rights under the Constitution, we deplore and depreciate hasty and precipitate action in a matter of so much moment, and hereby recommend to the Convention of the people," which is soon to assemble, and by whose decision, we pledge ourselves to abide, the following seven propositions, as a fair, just, and equitable basis of settlement of the whole question, now at issue between the North and the South, and most cordially invite the aid and co-operation of the whole Southern people in the assertion and enforcement of these demands:

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First. The Northern States must repeal their nullifying acts.

Second. The obligation of the Northern States to carry out the provisions of the Constitution, in relation to the rendition of fugitives from service, must be recognized and enforced.

Third. The non-slaveholding States must not by their Laws or their people, allow the people of the South, to be deprived of their slave property, or disturbed in the enjoyment of the same, when visiting such non-slaveholding States, on business or pleasure, nor when driven on their

soil, by accident or stress of weather.

Fourth. As far as relates to the General Government, the non-slaveholding States must admit, that negroes are not citizens, and shall not vote in Federal Elections, nor be eligible to office under the Federal Government; negroes are not citizens under the Constitution of the United States. States can do as they please on this subject, when confined to themselves, it is not our business, but who shall vote and who shall hold office under the Federal Government, is our business, and the right of citizenship shall not be extended to those who are not citizens under the Constitution.

Fifth. That Congress shall not interfere with slavery in the District of Columbia, nor elsewhere in the Federal Jurisdiction in a manner inconsistent with the rights, the honor, the safety, and the domestic tranquility of the Southern States nor with the inter-State and slave trade in any manner.

Sixth. That the Territories shall be admitted to be common property, open to common settlement, and the inhabitants shall be protected in the enjoyment of all their property of every kind recognized as property, in the States from which they emigrate, until the State Governments is in actual operation, and then, without injury to the rights of property previously acquired, when the State Governments are formed, they may be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as their Constitution may determine.

Seventh. The Government shall enforce these and all other provisions of the Constitution, and adequate legislation shall be provided for the enforcement and protection of all such Constitutional rights and duties.

Resolutions from the county of White, presented by Mr. Allan, of Banks:

At a meeting of the reople of White county, held in the

town of Cleveland, on the 24th November, 1860, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice, to-wit:

The election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States, by a vote strictly sectional in its character, has, by convincing the South of the reality of their common danger, rendered it the imperative duty of all true lovers of their country to make a plain avowal of their opinions regarding the serious crisis which has been forced upon them; and, whereas, the people of White county, deeply sensible of the solemnity of the occasion, are not willing to remain passive, nor to forbear the expression of their determination to stand true to themselves and to that section of the common Union which more pre-eminently demands their fealty, their protection, and their love; Therefore,

Resolved, That the action of the Northern States, in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, has excited our warmest indignation, and heaped a climax upon those injuries which have already despoiled us of our property, invaded our homes, and sought the ruin of our happiness, by exciting murder and insurrection in our midst.

- 2. Resolved, That we look with abhorrence upon these acts, and that we trace them to the fatal delusion which, in seeking to equalize the negro and white races, runs contrary to the will of Providence, as evinced in the intellectual inferiority of the black race, and in the common experience and history of mankind.
- 3. Resolved, That we have loved this Union with all the affections of our hearts, that we have never forgotten (although others have) that it is the fruit of the battles won by Southern generals, and at the dear expense of Southern blood, and that it is with the utmost sorrow we have witnessed in the progress of Northern fanaticism the only cause which can lead to its overthrow.
- 4. Resolved, That we are not unmindful of that inheritance bequeathed us by our Revolutionary fathers, and which united them as one man, in fears, in dangers, and through unnumbered trials in the defence of liberty, in the cause of justice, and in a heart-hatred of all tyranny and oppression.
- 5. Resolved, That we regard this Union as a compact between independent States, in which, although certain rights have been delegated by the several States for the advantage of the commonwealth, the great inherent right of separate State sovereignty has not and can never be either alienated or resigned.

6. Resolved, That the compact is binding only so long as its mutual conditions are observed in perfect good faith; that in this respect it bears an analogy with those contracts

which obtain in private transactions, and that, while the South can challenge the world to point to a single instance in which she has infringed its causes, it is equally plain that, in the nullification of those constitutional enactments which were designed for her protection, and more particularly by the laws which have been passed by nine of the Northern States, abrogating the Fugitive Slave Law, the North has set aside the Constitution, proudly elevating herself above that instrument by which she affects to hold us bound, the more fully to accomplish our destruction.

- of Governor Brown, as embodying the views of a true patriot and statesman; that we concur in the policy which recommends the calling of a convention of the people of Georgia, and that we unanimously second that portion of his message which demands an appropriation for the purpose of effectually organizing the military resources of the State, and urges the adoption of retaliatory measures towards the North by a system of rigid taxation.
- 18. Resolved, That we are prepared to resist any further invasion of our rights by those who, drawing their wealth from our toil, have thus far only recompensed us with violence, with obloquy, and with hostile and unconstitutional legislation.

Resolutions from the county of Muscogee, presented by Mr. Dixon:

We, the citizens of the county of Muscogee, ignoring all party names and views, cordially unite in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States ought not to be, and will not be submitted to.

Resolved, That we request the Legislature to announce this opinion, by resolution, at the earliest practicable moment, and to communicate it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to co-operate with the Governor in calling a convention of the people to determine on the mode and measure of redress.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature to take into their immediate consideration the passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment of the commercial interest of the State consequent upon the present political emergency.

Resolved. That we respectfully suggest to the Legislature to take immediate steps to organize and arm the forces of the State.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent without delay to our Senator and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, who are hereby requested to lay them before the houses of which they are respectively members.

Resolutions of a portion of the people of the county of Troup, presented by Mr. Humber:

Whereas, the election of Lincoln and Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States has precipitated on the South a crisis to be deeply deplored. The party that has elected these men is sectional, fanatical and treasonable. It is in open violation against the government, has nullified the fugitive slave law, bids defiance to the Constitution, excites insurrections amongst slaves, encourages invasions into our States, and proclaims eternal war upon our institutions and honor, and our independence. The only idea that unites and holds it together is hostility to slavery, and to bring about its final extermination. The result of submitting to the administration of this party will be in effect to tie our hands, and finally to abolitionize our State. Therefore,

Resolved, That the election of Lincoln and Hamlin is equivalent to treason itself, usurping the government, and that the South should not submit to their administration.

Resolved, That we are not warranted by experience or history in temporizing with this party, expecting its fanaticism to abate. Therefore, we recognize secession as the only adequate remedy for existing evils.

Resolved, That we believe the States forming this confederacy are co-equal and sovereign, and, as such, Georgia may rightfully resume her delegated powers, and assume the position of an independent State among the nations of the earth, whenever her people in convention decide it necessary.

Resolved, That the appropriation of a million of dollars by the Legislature, to place Georgia in a defensive condition, meets our unqualified approbation.

Reso'ved, That we will resist to death, with our lives, our property and money, any attempt on the part of the General Government to coerce a seceding State into submission to an abolition administration.

Resolved. That those true and brave men at the North who have battled hard and long for our rights, the Constitution, and the equality of the States, merit our gratitude and praise. But, as there was not enough righteous men in

Sodom and Gomorrah to save those cities from the vengeance of God and the fire of Heaven, it became necessary for Lot and his family to retire. Our Northern friends can profit by this example.

Resolved, That we approve of the call for the convention of the people of Georgia, by the Legislature.

Resolved, That the President transmit these proceedings to our Senator and Representatives, requesting them to present them to the Legislature at their earliest convenience.

Resolutions from the county of Glynn, presented by Mr. Harris:

WHEREAS, It is now known to us that Abraham Lincoln and Hanibal Hamlin are elected to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of these United States, and that by a well-defined section of this Confederacy, whose interests, pursuits and sentiments are entirely antagonistic to our own, and who, by virtue of their own strength, have wilfully determined to inaugurate new principles, and that, too, notwithstanding the manifest fact that not one of the fifteen sovereign States could give them the slightest shadow of support—their avowed purpose being to disturb our peace and happiness by means the most hateful and horrible in the sight of God and man—in a word, to wage an irrepressible crusade against our rights, our liberties, our lives and property, thereby annulling and subverting the Constitution of the United States, the only compact of Union between them and us—be it therefore

1st, Resolved, That the compact of Union being broken on the one part, it is no longer binding on the other, and we are thereby released from all allegiance to the Government constituted under that compact.

2d, That we are willing to rely for protection on the sovereign State of Georgia alone.

3d, That, in view of the coming crisis, our Senator and Representative be requested to use all their energy and talents to have organized on a war footing as many voulnteers as, in the judgment of the Legislature, may be necessary.

4th, That they advocate with zeal and earnestness the call of a Convention of the people to take into consideration the position which Georgia shall assume in this mementuous crisis.

5th, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be sent to our Senator and Representative, with the request

that they be acted on at the earliest practicable moment, and that the proceedings of this meeting be furnished for publication, in the Brunswick Advocate and Savannah News, with the request that other papers copy.

Resolutions from the county of Gordon, presented by Mr. Fain of Gordon:

We, a portion of the people of Gordon county, regardless of all past differences, and looking above and beyond all mere party ends, to the good of our native South, do hereby publish and declare:

1st, That Georgia is, and of right to be, a free, sover-

independent State.

, in the same

2d, That she came into the Union with the other States. as a sovereignity, and by virtue of that sovereignty, has the right to secede whenever, in her sovereign capacity, she shall judge such a step necessary.

3d, That in our opinion, she ought not to submit to the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln and Hanibal Hamlin, as her President and Vice President but should leave them to rule

over those by whom alone they were elected.

4th, That we request the Legislature to announce this opinion by resolution, at the earliest practicable moment. and to communicate it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to co-operate with the Governor in calling a Convention of the people to determine on the mode and measure of redress.

5th, That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature to take into their immediate consideration the passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment of the commercial interests of the State consequent upon the present political emergency.

6th, That we respectfully suggest to the Legislature to take immediate steps to organize and arm the forces of the State.

7th, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent, with out delay, to our Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, who are hereby requested to lay them before the House of which they are respectively members.

Resolutions from the county of Richmond, presented by Mr. Gibson of Richmond:

The Chairman, having stated the object of the meeting, then informed the assemblage that it had been made known to him that a white flag with the lone star, and inscribed thereon: "Georgia—Equality in or Independence out of the Union" had been placed upon the cupola of the Temple of Justice, in which they were then assembled; and was then waving over their heads; which announcement was received with long-continued applause. When, on motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this meeting adopt the flag and its position as their act evincive of their determination in the present crisis.

Resolved, That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, ought not to be, and will not be submitted to.

Resolved, That we request the Legislature to announce this opinion by resolution at the earliest practicable moment, to communicate it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to co-operate with the Governor in calling a Convention of the people to determine on the mode and measure of redress.

Resolved, That the only redress is immediate secession from the Union.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature to take into their immediate consideration the passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment of the commercial interest of the State consequent upon the present political emergency.

Resolved, That we respectfully suggest to the Legislature to take immediate steps to organize and arm the forces of the State.

Resolved, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent without delay to our Senator and Representatives in the State, who are hereby requested to lay them before the House of which they are respectively members.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to those noblemen of the North, who attempted at the ballot box to roll back the tide of fanaticism; they have fallen, but we shall ever recognize them as brethren, and ever regard them as such so long as they maintain their integrity.

Resolved. That we hereby express our willingness to submit to additional taxation for the raising of the one million dollars for the purchase of arms, as recommended by Gov. Brown in his message.

Resolved, That the meeting called this afternoon under the direction of the Mayor, instigated by those who may have been his dictators, passed certain resolutions which do not meet with our approval1st. Because they are not the sentiments of the citizens of this county, and secondly, because we believe them wrong

in principle and policy.

Resolved, That the remarks of the Chronicle and Sentinel as to the difficulty of raising funds for the protection of the State, is the enunciation of a mind which is not anti-slavery in feeling, but which misunderstands the feeling and true interest of the South, and this extends to all papers in Georgia holding similar sentiments.

Resolutions from the county of Pierce, presented by Mr. Sweat:

Whereas, It is now evident that Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin have been elected to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States of America; and whereas, we, a portion of the citizens of Pierce county, believe that their election is an evidence of the growing spirit of fanaticism at the North, and tends to the destruction of our peculiar institutions. Therefore,

Resolved, That we believe the day has come for the Southern States to resume the powers delegated by them to the General Government, and we earnestly recommend our own State to take some decisive action with that view.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the resolutions adopted recently in Savannah.

Resolutions from the county of Early, presented by Mr. Stafford:

We, the citizens of Early county, having one and the same interest in the common liberty given us by Revolutionary Fathers and Mothers, feel that we cannot and will not suffer it trampled upon by northern fanatics, and that we will ignore all party names and views, and cordially unite as one man, in the following resolutions:

Resolved 1st, That the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States ought not to be and will not be submitted to.

Resolved 2d, That we request the Legislature to announce the same opinion by resolution at the carliest practical moment, and to communicate it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to co-operate with the Governor in calling an immediate convention of the people to determine on the measure and mode of redress.

Resolved 3d, That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature to take into their immediate consideration the

passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment of the commercial interest of the State, consequent upon the present political emergency

Resolved 4th, That we respectfully suggest to the Legislature to take immediate steps to organize and arm the

forces of the State.

member.

Resolved 5th, That we shall cherish ever the deepest feelings of fraternity and gratitude towards those conservative men at the North, who, in the face of overwhelming majorities, have stood up for our Constitutional rights.

Resolved 6th, That while we are willing to abide by the action of a legal Convention, when assembled, yet we can at present see no mode but secession, which we advocate.

**Resolved.7th*, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent, without delay, to our Senator and Representative in the General Assembly of the State, who are hereby requested to lay them before the House of which they are a

Resolutions from the county of Spalding, presented by Mr. Patrick.

The people of Spalding county, assembled the 17th of November, anno domini 1860, in Griffin, meet as citizens, and under a deep sense that the crisis precipitated upon us by Abolitionism, demands at our hands wise, decided and prompt action, such as will preserve our rights, our interests and our sacred honor. And we solemnly declare:

1st, That the people of the State of Georgia constitute a free and independent State, not subject to any power on earth.

2d, That it is, and ought to be the right, of the State to

fix her own destiny in her own way.

3d, That in the year 1787, the people of the State of Georgia, with all the sincere emotions of a TRUE people, entered into solemn constitutional compact with the white people of the other States, "to form a more perfect union, establish justice" to all the States, "ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence" of the persons and property of all the citizens of each of the States, "promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty" to her citizens and their posterity: and true to her honor, Georgia has never been wanting in the, fulfilment of all her obligations in the compact; whether in peace or in war, in properous or adverse times, she has scrupulously observed and faithfully kept her whole bond of fraternity.

4th, Georgia has received no such fraterial return at the hands of any of all the free States in this Union—New Jersey and California excepted; for they have for a long

series of years imposed tribute on her industry to maintain and encourage their internal improvements and their princely manufacturing establishments: they have, in all the ways a people can, fostered abolitionism, and that, too, while its votaries openly avow their design to overthrow her cherished institution of negro slavery, and thereby destroy, root and branch, her very existence; and this they have done with malicious intent to envelop her people in a ruin that is both incalculable and indescribable, and in the very teeth of the Constitution they swear every day to support.

5th, The non-slaveholding States, in their fanatical war upon us, have wilfully and wantonly trampled under their feet the Constitution that would sacredly bind any but perjured consciences, in order to execute THEIR hate upon our rights; they have solemnly resolved to rob us of our just share in all the vast common Territories of the Union, to enable them in a day (not now distant) to put upon us the iron heel of their "irrepressible conflict" to free our slaves, and make them incendiaries to destroy us by fire, and monsters to immolate our wives and daughters at the shrine of their only god on earth—Abolitionism.

6th, This Government is and ought to be, the Government of the WHITE PEOPLE; was made by and for the citizens—men capable and worthy to be free citizens. Our

ENEMY has dared even to undertake to subjugate us to their own fallen and degraded condition to a NEGRO Government.

7th, They have, in the year 1860, organized a gigantic party which has dared, in the face of the nation, to avow in a deliberate platform of purposes, the whole of the Abclition will, and have foisted over us a man of iron nerve, known to embody and approve all their destructive designs; they now offer us as our only alternative, a ruler so hateful to us that he dare not trust his person in a single slave State in the Union; a President in whose election no single slave State has participated, except by all manner of means known either to the Constitution or to manly resistance, to defeat. And all this they have done with knowledge before hand that such an ect converted the Executive Department into a totally new and deadly hostile Government to all our rights, interest and honor. Therefore,

Resolved, That the State of Georgia ought not, and by our consent shall not, be subjugated to such tyranny.

Resolved, That we cherish for all good citizens, (among whom are not the defenders or supporters of Lincoln, or his apologizers,) the highest degree of respect; and we offer to them an oblivion of all past party differences, and with them would counsel for our rights, our interests and our sacred honor.

Resolved, That Georgia has the right peaceably to secede

from the Union, and just cause exists for the exercise of

that right.

Resolved, That we give our hearty commendation to the noble and manly measures being enacted by our Governor and General Assembly, to put our State in a fit attitude to do her duty in the crisis precipitated upon us; and for that purpose we recommend the call of a convention of the people.

Resolved, That we cheer our citizens in making Spalding county a camp of "Minute Men," to fly to the support

of the rights of the South.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse a series of resolutions recently passed by the citizens of Bibb county, and adopt them as a part of our own.

Resolutions from the county of Elbert, presented by Mr. Clarke:

We, the citizens Elbert county, having met together to take into consideration the present dangerous and critical condition of our Federal affairs, and of our relations with the abolition States, express and publish the following as our views

and opinions of the present emergency:

The election of Lincoln as President, and Hanibal Hamlin as Vice President of these United States, by large and decided majorities in the abolition States, and by a vote and party purely sectional and hostile to the interests, rights, honor and safety of the State of Georgia, speaks a voice of warning and defiance which a prudent people will not fail to hear, and a brave people will not fail to act upon. This hostile party has come into power with principles avowed, which being fairly summed up, amount to this: that the negro is by nature the equal of the white man, and ought by law to enjoy equal civil, political and social rights. Our duty to ourselves and our posterity demands that we should meet such a party and a government pledged to such principles, with a firm, determined and effectual resistance. To fail to do so would disgrace us in the eyes of mankind; would disgrace the ancestry from whence we sprung, and would go far to justify the fate which our enemies hold impending We, as we have always been, are willing to abide the Union which our fathers made, so long as it is compatible with our honor and safety, and no longer. We are able to defend ourselves, and we are not willing to have our political, civil, religious and social rights destroyed and crush-In the issue which the abolition States have forced upon us, we cannot see where we have in the least been unjust. They have refused to give up fugitives from justice

who have been guilty of the most atrocious crimes in relation to our slave population—they have refused to give up fugitive slaves, and both are plainly commanded in the Constitution which all their officers are sworn to support. have made it a penitentiary offence if our citizens assert their rights to fugitive slaves, peaceably in the courts according to the forms of law, an act of atrocious bad faith. not parallelled in the government of any other country on earth, civilized or savage. They have insultingly asserted their power to rule over us by the votes of a majority, and which votes they swell by the negroes they have stolen They have shot down and murdered our citizens in pursuit of their rights, peaceably and according to law. Under all these multiplied wrongs, we have been patient and hopeful—have not revenged ourselves, have instituted or countenanced, no scheme or plan to disturb the peace of the abolition States or injure their people or property. Longer forbearance would not be a virtue without immediate preparation for redress and protection. Therefore,

Resolved, 1. The crisis which we are in the midst of, and the dangers wich hang over us, compel us to proceed at once to obtain ample indemnity for the past and security for

the future.

2. That if we remain in the Union we ought to obtain speedy and sure guarantees for our rights, safety, and honor; and failing in this, we ought to resume our sovereignty as a State, and declare our separation and independence of the Federal Union.

3, That for the purpose of uniting all our people, we are willing that sufficient time, (to be judged of by the State Convention,) be allowed to try any means that may seem just, wise, and proper, to obtain our rights in the Union.

4. That if this time be extended longer than the 4th March next, we hereby declare itto be our will, and so instruct our delegates in Convention, that from and after the 4th of March next, the Federal Government should not be allowed to exercise any of its functions, nor execute any Federal law within the jurisdictional limits of the State of Georgia until we do obtain indemnity for the past and security for the future from the abolition States, and the Federal Government; and we hereby instruct our delegates in Convention to vote for and obtain, if possible, such laws and ordinances in said Convention as will secure us from all exercise of Federal power, and the operations of Federal law, until such indemnity and security are obtained.

5. To carry out these principles, we hereby nominate Luther H. O. Martin and John C. Burch to represent us in conven-

tion.

Resolutions from the county of Fulton, presented, by Mr. Thrasher:

- 1. Resolved, That we the citizens of Fulton county, without distinction of past political parties, unite in petitioning the Legislature now in session, to provide by law, for the election of delegates from the several counties of this State, to a Convention empowered to take into consideration the state of our national relations.
- 2. Resolved, That we approve of the recommendations of the Executive in his special message, "for the arming of the forces of the State at the earliest practicable period," that she may be prepared for any emergency calling for the vindication of her rights or her honor.
- 3. Resolved; That we recognize the sovereignty of the several States of this Union, and consequently the right to withdraw therefrom, without let or hindrance, from any other State, or from the United States.
- 4. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the only adequate remedy for the State of Georgia, is secession from the Union.
- 5. Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to our Senator and Representative in the Legislature.

Resolutions from the county of Thomas presented by Mr. Whaley:

Whereas, The election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency and Hannibal Hamlin, to the Vice Presidency of the United States, by an exclusively sectional party, hostile to the interest of every Southern home, has precipitated upon the South a direful issue, which she has long tried to avert for the sake of preserving the integrity of the Union, but which is now upon her, imperiling her peace, prosperity, and happiness, we, the citizens of Thomas county, convened without distinction of party, do concur in the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That we regard the said election only as a step taken by the Republican party, to consumnate its grand so teme for the abolition of slavery throughout the entire Southern States, and that we prefer to meet that step now with effectual resistance.

Resolved, 2d, That the exigency of the times requires a thorough organization and arming of the forces of the State, and that, be the cost what it may, we will bear our proportion cheerfully.

Resolved, 3d, That to devise further and more effectual measures of redress, wisdom dictates the calling of a con-

vention of the people, and that we stend ready to endorse

whatever they may do in such a capacity.

Resolved, 4th. That the preservation of this Union as it now exists, is of far less moment with us, than the preservation of our honor and our rights, and that the temporizing policy hitherto pursued towards the spirit and temper of abolitionism, by the South, is no longer the policy that she ought to pursue.

Resolved, 5th. That these resolutions be considered as instructions for our Senator and Representative in the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and that copies of the same be forthwith forwarded to them to be laid before the

Houses of which they are respectively members.

Resolved, 6th. That we further recommend that the several Patrol Commissioners in the different districts, together with two other citizens in each district, to be selected by said several Commissioners, be appointed Commissioners of Police for the several districts in the county, whose duty it shall be to appoint Committees of Police in the several districts to perform police duty in the districts to which they belong; and a majority of said commissioners shall be competent at all times to act.

Resolutions from the county of Fayette, presented by Mr. Underwood:

Resolved, 1st., That we, a portion of the citizens of Fayette county, without distinction of party, are opposed to the election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States, and that we are unwilling to submit to his administration.

Resolved, 2nd., That we are in favor of calling a Conuention of the people of Georgia, as early as possible, to provide the means and determine upon the mode of resistance to Black Republican rule.

Resolutions be forwarded to our Senator and Representative in our State Legislature, with the request that they be published in the Milledgeville papers.

Resolutions from the county of Ware, presented by Mr. Cason:

Resolved, 1st., That we recognise Georgia as our country—that right or wrong, we are for her, and with her, in weal or woe; and that we believe the day has come for her

to resume the powers delegated to the General Government. If we cannot be equals under the compact of our fathers, we will never submit to be inferiors.

Resolved, 2nd, That we heartily approve and endorse the action of the Savannah meeting on Thursday night last, and adopt the resolutions of that meeting as our own, and that we request our Senator and Representative to aid in giving effect them by legal enactment. And that we entirely approve the views of the Governor in his recent special message to the Legislature on Federal Relations, Retaliatory Legislation and the right of Secession.

Resolved, 3rd, That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, ought not to be and will not be submitted to.

Resolved, 4th, That we request the Legislature to announce this opinion by resolution, at the earliest practicable moment, and to communicate it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to co-operate with the Governor in calling a Convention of the people to determine on the mode and measure of redress.

Resolved, 5th, That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature to take into their immediate consideration the passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment of the commercial interests of the State consequent upon the present political emergency.

Resolved, 6th, That we respectfully suggest to the Legislature to take immediate steps to arm and organize the forces of the State.

Resolved, 7th, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent without delay to our Senator and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, who are hereby requested to lay them before the Houses of which they are respectively members.

Resolutions from the county of Hart, presented by Mr. Holland:

Whereas, The declaration of principles upon which our forefathers adopted the Constitution, as the basis of the Union, was as follows: "To establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity." The State of Georgia has ever regarded this compact as sacred, and with sufficient conciliation and forbearance, has endeavored to defend and perpetuate its principles. She has asked for nothing more than its plain guarantees, and could not honorably be contented with anything less.

And, Whereas, A party has arisen at the North, founded in bigotry and fanaticism, whose sole ambition is directed against the institutions of the Southern States, and have declared an irrepressible war against Constitutional rights. With fearful rapidity they have ascended into power in the Northern States, whilst quite a number of their Legislatures, although solemnly sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, have, with impious hearts and polluted hands, defiled its fair pages, and nullified the plain provision of that instrument, which constituted the bond of union between our forefathers, and transmitted to us, their posterity, as the palladium of our liberties. armed mobs they have invaded our territory, excited discontent and insurrection among our slaves, disturbing our peace, destroying our property and jeopardizing the lives of our wives and children. Such is the object and part of the record of that party which is soon to take possession of the Government, by the election of its representative to the Presidential chair. Therefore

Resolved, That the election and inauguration of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States ought to be resisted by the people of Georgia and of the South.

Resolved, That the time, mode and measure of resistance

should be left to a Convention of the State.

Resolved, That this county, irrespective of party, meet in Convention on the first Tuesday in December next, for the purpose of selecting candidates to represent us in the the State Convention.

Resolutions from the county of Clark, presented by Mr. Delony:

The election of Lincoln and Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of these United States, has brought on a crisis in the Southern States which demands their firm, united and determined action.

To be controlled by a party strictly sectional, and whose principles and legislation are hostile to our interests, our rights and our safety, is not to be tolerated. A union so destitute of fraternity and good fellowship, as ours has now become, is not worth preserving, therefore

Resolved, That this meeting concur in the opinion that the Legislature of Georgia, now in session, should call a Convention of delegates to meet and determine upon the mode and measure of redress.

Resolved, That in our opinion the Convention when as-

sembled having determined upon the course of action proper to be taken by the Sovereign State of Georgia, should earnestly invite the co-operation of our sister Southern States to unite with us in forming a Confederation on the basis of our present Constitution.

Resolved, That we recommend in the selection of delegates to the proposed Convention that party feeling be eschewed, and that all parties be fairly represented by their wisest and most discreet men.

Resolved, That in our opinion the Governor and Legislature should take every care and precaution to place the State in a position to meet any emergency that may arise.

Resolved, That we remember with gratitude, and shall ever cherish the remembrance, the noble efforts of the friends of Constitutional Equality throughout the Northern States who co-operated with us in an honest effort to save the Government from falling into the hands of fanatical traitors to the Constitution.

Resolved, That we do in an especial manner return our heartfelt thanks to the State of New Jersey which so far as we know is the only non-slaveholding State which has voted against the Black Republicans. All honor to her!— "Among the faithless, faithful only she."

Resolutions from the county of Floyd, presented by Mr. Alexander; also by Mr. Harden of Cass, as having been adopted at a meeting of his constituents.

Whereas, the abolition sentiment of the Northern States, first openly manifested in 1820, has, for the last forty years, steadily and rapidly increased in volume, and in intensity of hostility to the form of society, existing in the Southern States, and to the rights of these States as equal, independent, and sovereign members of the Union; has led to long continued and ever increasing abuse and hatred of the Southern people; to ceasless war upon their plainest Constitutional rights; to an open and shameless nullification of that provision of the Constitution intended to secure the rendition of fugitive slaves, and of the laws of Congress to give it effect; has led many of our people who sought to avail themselves of their rights under these provisions of the laws and the Constitution, to encounter fines, imprisonment and death; has prompted the armed invasion of Southern soil, by stealth, amidst the sacred repose of a Sabbath night, for the diabolical purpose of inaugurating a ruthless war of the blacks against the whites throughout the Southorn States; has prompted large masses of Northern people openly to sympathise with the treacherous and traitorous invaders of our country, and elevate the leaders of a band

of midnight assassins, and robbers, himself an assassin and a robber, to the rank of a hero and a martyr; has sent forth, far and wide, over our section of the Union its vile emissaries to instigate the slaves to destroy our property, burn our towns, devastate our country, and spread distrust, dismay and death by poison, among our people; has disrupted the churches and destroyed all national parties, and has now fully organized a party confined to a hostile section, and composed even there of those only who have encouraged, sympathized with, instigated or perpetrated this long series of insults, outrage and wrongs, for the avowed purpose of making a common government, armed by us with power only for our protection, an instrument, in the hands of enemies for our destruction.

Therefore, we, a portion of the people of Floyd county, regardless of all past differences, and looking above and beyond all mere party ends, to the good of our native South, do hereby publish and declare:

1st, That Georgia is, and of right to be a free, sovereign

and independent State.

2d, That she came into the Union with the other States, as a sovereignty, and by virtue of that sovereignty, has the right to secrede whenever, in her sovereign capacity, she shall judge such a step necessary.

3d, That in our opinion, she ought not to submit to the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, as her President and Vice President; but should leave them

to rule over those by whom alone they were elected.

4th, That we request the Legislature to announce this opinion by resolution, at the earliest practicable moment, and to communicate it to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to cooperate with the Governor incalling a Convention of the people to determine on the mode and measure of redress.

5th, That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature to take into their immediate consideration the passage of laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment of the commercial interests of the State consequent upon the present political emergency.

6th, That we respectfully suggest to the Legislature to take immediate steps to organize and arm forces of the

 ${f State}.$

7th, That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent, without delay, to our Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, who are hereby requested to lay them before the House of which they are respectively members.

Resolutions from the county of Habersham, presented by Mr. Keeling.

We have arrived at a point in our history when we can no longer be passive. When Georgia entered into the confederate alliance, she, like all her sister States, was one of the sovereigns of the earth; an independent State. That sovereignty she has never parted with. The alliance of union was formed for the more certain security of all the rights, of all the States, entering voluntary into the com-

pact.

The purpose for which the great partnership was formed, the agencies by which it was to be carried out, and the powers of the agent, (the Federal Government) were all written down in the articles of agreement, which we call the Constitution. The agents appointed to carry out the agreement of the high contracting parties, were to be a President, a Congress, and a Supreme Court. The powers delegated to these, were clearly set forth in the instrument. The sovereign contracting parties retained their sovereignty, and all rights and powers not delegated by the agreement, and specified therein. The time which this alliance was to last was unlimited, it was intended to be perpetual. As we are not a consolidated nation, but a confederacy of sovereigns, we can only maintain our equality, and our independence by a strict and jealous maintainance of our several State and sovereign rights; and by a strict and total non-interference by any one State, with the domestic concerns of another. This is true alike of men, of families, of neighbors, and of Governments.

A portion of the contracting parties to our union, have not only failed and refused, to be bound by, and comply with, the agreement, on their part, but have declared an irrepressible and undying hostility to the compact of Union, and to our rights, under it, and reserved; and to ourselves

as a people.

We have remonstrated in the Federal Councils and out of them. In Congress, by our State legislatures, by our State Executives, by Conventions of our people, by resolves, and through the public Press, against their constant unjust and open violation of our rights. Their interference with our domestic concerns, which we at first looked upon as but the misguided fanaticism of a few—has grown, and increased, and strengthened, until it has reached a dictatorial usurpation, and they now arrogantly and defiantly tell us, that they have the power, and that by the force of numbers, they will compel us to submit to their violation and repudiation of the Constitution, and of our rights.

They have by their legislative assemblies enacted laws, now of force upon their statute books encouraging their

people to steal our property—and to fine and imprison our citizens if they enter their States and attempt to recover

their property thus stolen.

They openly, practically, and avowedly, repudiate, and refuse to be bound by, the laws of Congress, the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States—or their oaths to support the Constitution. We are now to have a Northern Sectional administration to govern us, in the elevation of which to power, fifteen States of this Union has not had one single vote: and which is to be placed in power over us; by the aid of nearly 20,000 negro votes. The constitution made to secure to us the vital, and sacred right of self-government, is thus wantonly and openly violated by elevating to the rights of suffrage, and citizenship, and equality with us, a race of beings, never contemplated as citizens by the Constitution, and who, by such elevation to equality, will hereafter hold the balance of power in all Federal elections.

While we do not question the equality of this degraded race, with those who place them on a level with themselves, we will never submit to their having a voice in governing us, or selecting our rulers or public servants. A man thus selected is no officer of ours. They have thus shown, and declared themselves, no longer bound by the contract of Union, but hostile to it, and have repudiated it, and set it aside—excepting only that they are willing to receive from us all its advantages and benefits without being bound by its guarantee of our rights. They have thus rendered us no longer "States United."

A contract broken and unkept by one of the contracting parties, absolves all other parties thereto, from the

engagement.

We love the Union formed by our Fathers.—We glory in the Constitution planned by their wisdom, and purchased by their valor. We received it fresh from their hands, as the result of an experience, a wisdom, and a patriotism, refined in the crucibles, and tried by the fires of the revolution. They entrusted it to our keeping to be transmitted to our posterity as a bond of perpetual union.

We will not be recreant to our trust. We will not be unworthy and degenerate sons. We will defend, we will protect that Constitution. This we can only do by preventing its violation, and maintaining its guarantees, and

our rights and equality under it.

When rights are violated, and the most sacred compacts disregarded and set at naught. When the bond of our Union is declared by fanaticism to be "a league with the devil, and a covenant with death." When clouds lower, and dangers threaten—those who direct the ship of State should guide with a steady hand—Coolness, Calmness—

firmness—should rule the hour. As true and worthy Georgians let us keep our eyes ever fixed steadily upon our noble State motto. Wisdom, Justice, Moderation.

This degrading faithlessness on the part of a portion of our confederate States before the civilized world, should not provoke, or induce rash, or inconsiderate action on the part of the rest—but should stimulate, and inspire them, to a closer union with each other in the future—as they have proved faithful and true in the past.

Let the States which have placed themselves without the pale of the Union by their open repudiation, and violation, of the Constitution, and hostility to it—be at once declared out of its protection. As they repudiate, and will not be bound by its terms, they ought not to be protected by its provisions—but treated as foreign and hostile States.

Let the States which have ever faithfully observed and kept their bond of Union, assemble in convention, re-affirm for themselves the Constitution of their Fathers, and treat all who are hostile thereto, as enemies in war, in peace friends.

Unity of action can only be obtained by consultation, and a knowledge of the views of all sections, thus alone can harmony and effective action be had.

Trusting in the wisdom and patriotism of our people, and believing as we do, in the right of all the people, to be not only heard but consulted, upon all questions affecting their rights and their liberties. And to the end that a fair expression of the public will may be obtained, and being united in action may be invincible.

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend the General Assembly of this State now in Session, to provide for, and call a Convention of delegates of the people, at as early a day as possible, for the purpose of devising the full and necessary means of maintaining our rights in the Union, or our independence out of it.

Resolved, That we fully concur in the Special Message of his Excellency the Governor, to the General Assembly on Federal relations.

Col. Stanford offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved jurther, That we recommend to our Senator and Representative in the present Legislature to support all and any measures that may be introduced therein, for more efficiently enforcing the Militia of this State, and the Patrol laws thereof; for the purchase of Arms and amunition, and for encouraging the formation of Volunteer companies and Regiments.

The preamble and resolutions were explained and supported by Col. McMillan in a short speech. Speeches were also made by Col. Stanford and Rev. Ketchum, appropriate

to the occasion. When the preamble and resolutions were

adopted by the meeting.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published and transmitted to our Senator, and Representative, to be laid before the General Assembly.

Resolutions from the county of Houston, presented by Mr. Greene of Houston.

We, citizens of Houston county, holding that the election of Abraham Lincoln to the chief Magestracy of the United States, has rendered it of the utmost importance that all Southern men should be harmonious in sentiment and untrammeled by all party name and views in the maintainance of their rights, do cordially unite on the follow-

ing resolutions:

Resolved 1st: That whereas by the election of Abraham Lincoln, the forms of the constitution of the United States have been prostituted in order to elevate to the Presidency a man who has distinctly and emphatically avowed principles destructive of the vital interest, safety, honor and happiness of the Southern States, and unequivocally declaring an "Irrepressible Conflict" against domestic slavery, thus embodying in him, on this all important topic to them, an eternal hostility to all their constitutional guarantees and safe-guards; it is, therefore, our deliberate sentiment, that his administration ought not to be submitted to.

Resolved 2d: That we instruct our representatives, now in Milledgeville, to request the Legislature to announce this opinion by resolution at the earliest practicable moment; and to communicate the same to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to aid and co-operate with the Governor in calling a convention of the people to determine on the mode and measures of redress.

Resolved 3d: That we respectfully urge upon the convention of the State of Georgia, which may be held in pursuance of a legislative call, the propriety of giving an invitation to all the Southern States to hold a general convention in order to confer together, and to take council as to the most efficient, speedy and certain means of securing the final and permanent protection of their rights and safety on the subject of Slavery, and against the designs of the Rlack Republican party.

Resolved 4th: That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature, now in session, to take into immediate consideration the passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment in the commercial relations and interests of the State, consequent upon the pre-

sent political emergency.

Resolved 5th: That we further heartily recommend to the Legislature, that a sufficient appropriation be made for the purpose of common defence.

Resolved 6th: That we cordially approve of the Governor's recommendation to the Legislature to take immediate steps to organize and arm the forces of the State.

Resolved 7th: That, inasmuch as, whilst we remain members of the Federal Union, we rely upon the Constitution of the United States, as the great fortress of our rights; we are opposed to all recaliatory legislative measures violative of that instrument.

Resolved >th: That our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to those noble men of the North, who attempted at the ballot box, to roll back the tide of Black Republican fanaticism. They failed; but, we shall ever recognise them as brothers, and shall expect their assistance in the great struggle which has already begun.

Resolutions from the county of Troup, presented by Mr. Humber, with a protest in regard to the position that the mere election of Lincoln is a just cause for resistance:

WHEREAS, many of the States of the North have enacted laws practically nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law, and violating the Constitution of the United States, which required the rendition of fugitives from service. And whereas books are published amongst the people of the North by subscription of, and under the sanction and recommendation of, Governors of States, members of the Legislature and of Congress, preachers, and other representative men, advocating incendiarism and raid and warfare, by every means, on the peace, property and safety of the people of the South. And whereas, laws too have been passed, and others are impending, giving preference by regulation of commerce and revenue to the ports, enterprise, mechanical, manufacturing, and navigation interest of some of the States over those of others. And whereas, it has been declared in Congress, State legislatures, conventions, and other assemblies, that no more slave States shall be admitted into the Union, and that the South must resign all claims in the common territories of the Union. And whereas, so rife and popular are the sentiments of hostility to the Southern States and their institutions, in the Northern States, as indicated by these acts and others equally wrongful, which we do not now enumerate, that a purely sectional party there has been enabled to succeed in electing

Abraham Lincoln, under forms of law, upon an express declaration of an irrepressible conflict between the people of the North and the people of the South. And whereas, these facts, together with the history of Kansas, and recent occurrences in Virginia, Texas, and other Southern States, admonish us that we should act at once,—act for the preservation of our liberties, our equality and our security. Equality in the Union, or equality and independence out of it, is the only true ground for Southern men to occupy. This is our calm and deliberate conviction. We do not require of others more than what is just. We will not submit to any measure, act or policy that denies to us, or to our posterity, ample justice and established equality. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That we unqualifiedly condemn the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, because they have been elected by a sectional party whose aims have been, and still are, to destroy the equality of the States, of the government, and that their election should not be submitted to by the Southern people.

- 2d. As law-abiding citizens, believing in States' rights and State sovereignty, we invoke the action of our State Government. A convention should be held as early as practicable. For every injury to our rights, and infraction of the national constitution, that convention will decide "the mode and measure of redress." By the action of that convention we will abide in all events.
- 3d. Whereas, unanimity is desirable between the Southern States in such action as they may see best to take, we recommend that a Southern conference or convention should be promptly held, and that every movement of the kind shall be in time to have its result before the 4th of March, 1861.

Resolved, 4th. That we respectfully recommend to the Legislature to take into immediate consideration the passage of such laws as will be likely to alleviate any unusual embarrassment of the commercial interest of the State consequent upon the present political emergency.

Resolved, 5th. That the appropriation of a million of dollars by the Legislature, as a military fund for the ensuing year, meets our hearty approval; and we recommend the immediate adoption of such other measures as may be necessary for the efficient organization and equipment of the forces of the State.

Resolved, 6th. That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent without delay to our Senator and Representatives in the General Assembly of the State, who are hereby re-

quested at their earliest opportunity to lay them before the houses of which they are respectively members.

The report was read by sections, and adopted unanimously. •

Resolutions from the county of Clay, presented by Mr. Cullens:

WHEREAS, the people of the non-slaveholding States, through the Press, and from the pulpits, stump-orators and statesmen, have encouraged feelings of animosity, hatred and hostility to the South and her peculiar institutions, by indoctrinating into the minds of the popular masses the principles of abolition fanaticism, whereby they have succeeded in constructing a powerful sectional anti-slavery party, whose avowed aim and purposes heretofore have been to prevent the extension of slavery into the common Territories of the United States, but who, now that they have obtained power in the Federal Government, have thrown off their hypocritical mask, and have openly and unqualifiedly declared, in the language of one of their leaders, (Hon. Wm. H. Seward,) that the last slaveholders is born, and that the negroes shall be the equals of the white race in a social and political point of view; and whereas. the South, in contending only for her just and equitable rights in the Union, believes that, under the Constitution of the United States, the institution of Slavery is guarantied and protected by that sacred instrument, and that the negro is inferior and subordinate to the white man, and that the same is property, and was so recognized by our forefathers, who framed the Constitution; and whereas, the Black Republican party, in many of the Northern and Northwestern States have, by their State laws, refused to surrender fugitive slaves to their owners, thus setting at defiance and criminally nullifying an Act of Congress, by declaring the same inoperative in their respective jurisdictions, and subjecting the owners of slaves, whose property escapes into their States, to the heaviest penalty of fine and imprisonment, as common felons, if they pursue and recapture their property; and whereas, upon these distinct and atrocious issues, that infamous party have succeeded in triumphing over the rights of the South, in electing their nefarious leaders. Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, President and Vice-President of the United States, as sectional and anti-slavery candidates. Therefore, be it

Resolved, by the people of Clay county, here assembled, without regard to former party distinctions, That we ignore all party names and views, and declare ourselves emphatically and

distinctly for the rights of the South, in or out of the Union.

Resolved, That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, elected as they were by a sectional and antislavery party, and although elected by the letter, yet they are elected in violation of the spirit of the Constitution, and therefore ought not to become the President and Vice-President of the United States, and that the same ought not to be and will not be submitted to: that their stated policy is antagonistic to fifteen States of the Union, and that their election will inaugurate a state of things heretofore unknown in the history of the United States Government, viz.: the oppression of the stronger over the weaker section, with the avowed purpose of destroying \$3,200,000,000 of Southern property.

Resolved, That we request our Senator and Representative in the State Legislature to announce our opinions by resolution, at the earliest practicable moment, and to communicate the same to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to co-operate with the Governor in calling a convention of the people, to determine the mode and measure of redress.

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to those noble and gallant men of the North who stand by the rights of the South, in the present critical emergency, and who, at the ballot-box, at the recent Presidential election, did their constitutional duty, even at the sacrifice of their popularity and interest at home.

Resolved, That we recognize them as friends and brethren and shall continue to regard them as such so long as they maintain their principles and political integrity.

Resolved, That all the papers in Georgia friendly to our proceedings be respectfully requested to publish the same.

The above resolutions were read and adopted scriatim.

Resolutions from the county of Bibb, presented by Mr. Anderson:

The original thirteen States of the United States were organized out of the thirteen distinct and separate Colonies of Great Britain, wholly separated and independent of each other. When they separated from the mother country, they did it as separate confederated communities, and were, in the treaty of peace, so recognized by the King, for he treated with them by name, as thirteen distinct sovereign

powers. These powers or separate nations, confederated and united by treaty and alliance, for their mutual defense, conceding to each other, as a whole, certain specified powers, but never surrendering the one to the other, or one part to the other part of the Confederacy, their sovereignty; hence they constituted United States, or Sovereign Confederated Powers, and of course absolute equals, without regard to size or population. The government which they formed for the confederacy was only their agent to protect weak communities, not a government for their populations, where majorities ruled: for if it had been so, the six largest States would now be entitled to govern all the rest, for these have a greater population than all the balance united. These sovereigns were composed solely of white men, and they formed governments only for white men.

Blacks were numerous amongst them all, but were everywhere regarded not only as servile subordinates, but as chattel property, and were so recognized by the laws of all and each of the Confederates, and so treated as commodities of commerce in the Constitution of the Confederacy, and in all treaties between them and foreign powers. slave labor soon proving unprofitable in the unhospitable climate of the North, the slaves were transferred further South, and slavery was prohibited by the States North. And no sooner was this done, than these States commenced, and have continued their aggressions upon the States further South; and this they did, avowedly, to lessen the political power of the South, and enhance their own. was boldly proclaimed by their great leader, Senator Rufus King, upon the floor of the Senate. The men of that day were too magnanimous and manly to conceal their designs under the hypocritical mantle of philanthropy.

That the Southern people have suffered and are suffering from the North wrongs too grievous to be borne, let facts be submitted to the just judgment of a candid world.

After the South had voluntarily surrendered to them the vast empire Northwest of the Ohio, they insisted upon the prohibition of slavery west of the Mississippi, and kept Missouri out of the Union until they forced the South, unwisely, to consent to a compromise by surrendering to them territory enough for twelve States, and retaining to herself territory only enough for three; and yet, after enjoying its benefits, they have ever since repudiated the obligation of that compromise, whenever it might enure to the benefit of the South.

Their citizens, without rebuke, and without punishment from their tribunals, have, for a long series of years, stolen and carried away our slaves; and when we have asked for redress, they have replied with mockery. They have, by their State Legislatures, nullified within their borders the most explicit injunction of the Federal compact, binding them to surrender fugitive slaves, and their Courts have sustained such unconstitutional laws.

Their citizens have uniformly mobbed, maltreated, and, in several instances, put to death, Southern citizens, while seeking to reclaim their lost or stolen property within their dominions, and in no case have the wrong-doers been tried or punished by their tribunals.

Their citizens have, in several instances, come within the slaveholding States, and stolen and carried away our slaves, and their Governors have refused to surrender, on demand, the felons, as fugitives from justice, on the ground that it can be no crime to steal a slave.

Sixty-eight of their prominent members of Congress have, without rebuke, subscribed for, patronized and encouraged the publication and the circulation of a book that recommends to the slaves the indiscriminate massacre of their masters, and the re-enactment of the horrors of St. Domingo upon our wives and daughters.

The notorious thief and murderer, John Brown, with his band of assassins, failing to effect such a massacre, and paying the penalty of the law with his life, is canonized as a saint by many of the presses, pulpits, and thousands of their citizens, and no mark of censure is branded upon them, but rather approbation and increased patronage.

They have driven our citizens by hired assassins, with Sharpe's rifles, out of our common territory, purchased with the blood and treasure of our citizens; and then, to deceive the world, have pretended such territory was not adapted to slave labor, when it is notorious that such labor is more profitable in States bordering on such territory than in any other part of the United States.

They have prohibited the common hospitality of civilized nations to our citizens travelling through or visiting in their States, by taking from them their domestic servants who may be in attendance upon their sick families; while citizens from the North annually travel through and remain in the South, unmolested, with whatever servants they may prefer.

They have expelled our citizens from their most populous churches, as too impure for their communion.

They have crowned their long series of insult and wrong, by putting over us, without our aid, and in contempt of our protest and remembrance, a man—as President—whose sole claim to their popular regard is his avowed pledge to maintain an "irrepressible conflict" for our destruction.

It therefore becomes our duty—a duty which we owe to ourselves, our country and our posterity—to arrest these

aggressions, and take prompt and effectual measures for the protection of our rights. Therefore,

Resolved, 1. That the Senator and Representatives of the county of Bibb be requested, at the earliest possible day, to introduce into the Legislature of Georgia a bill for the speedy call of a convention of the people of the State, to take such action and advise such measures as will protect themselves and families from impending ruin.

Resolved, 2. That our Senator and Representatives be requested to introduce and support a bill for the procuring of a sufficiency of good arms to every male citizen subject to military duty

Resolved, 3. That we recommend to our fellow-citizens of Georgia, in every county, to proceed at once to organize and arm themselves, as well as they may be able, for their protection against impending dangers.

Resolved, 4. That we will appoint, by our President, "Committees of Safety," to consist of six persons for each magisterial district of Bibb county, a majority of whom for each district may act. They shall devise and control measures of police for our safety, and for enrolling and organizing a body of "Minute-Men," for whom, in all respects, they shall provide, or aid so to do. And, quarterly, or oftener, at such times as they may appoint, the respective committees of the districts, or their representatives, shall assemble, in whole or in part, as they may direct, as a general council for the county, which shall sit under a chief of Minute-Men, to be elected by the several councils, and removable at their pleasure. The Minute-Men shall execute the orders of the district committees and of the General Council, and shall, when necessary, be provided with the proper means.

Resolved, 5. That it be recommended to every county in the State to organize in the same or a similar manner, and to publish their organizations, as we now order this, for notice to our friends and co-operators.

Resolved, 6. That these proceedings be published at Macon and Milledgeville, and copies be sent to each county in the State, and that the President appoint a committee of three to have this duly executed.

Resolved, 7. That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to conduct a correspondence in this and other States, and a committee of three, in each district, be also appointed to raise funds to defray expenses of printing and distribution and correspondence.

Resolved, 8. That meetings be held in each magisterial district, within two weeks, for the purpose of organizing according to the fourth resolution.

Resolutions from the county of Dougherty, presented by Mr. Ely:

Resolved, 1st. That it is the sense of this committee that retalitory legislation is not the proper remedy in the present crisis.

Resolved, 2d. That the State of Georgia ought not to submit to the election of Lincoln and Hamlin, pledged as they are, to carry out the policy of the Black Rapublican party.

Resolved, 3d. That we recommend our members in the Legislature to vote for a law to call a Convention of the people at an early day, to whom should be referred the adoption of appropriate remedies for the grievances under which we suffer, and we hereby, as citizens of Georgia. pledge ourselves to sustain the action of that Convention.

Resolved, 4th. That in view of the necessities of the people of the State, pending the solution of the question before them, that the Legislature ought to remove the restrictions of the bank act of last winter so far as to permit a temporary suspension of specie payments on their part, and thus lighten the burdens which must of necessity fall heaviest upon those who will be called on to maintain the honor and independence of the State.

Resolved, 5th. That we approve of the appropriations made by the Legislature, for the purpose of purchasing arms and munitions of war.

Resolutions from the county of Coweta, presented by Mr. McClenden:

We, the people of the Coweta county, assembled without distinction of party, deem it our privilege and duty to express our opinions, in regard to the important matters that now agitate and disturb the public mind, throughout the slaveholding States. The right to see ede from the Union whenever a State deems that she has sufficient cause, is a right possessed by every State as a part of her sovereignty, a right not parted with or yielded up at the time the States come into the Union, and which each State consequently possesses fully and completely.

It is not the simple fact of the election of a particular individual to the Presidency, of which we complain, and which we would make the cause of dissolving the Union, but it is the *design* of the election of Abraham Lincoln, the design that he has in view, and the design of the party which he represents, and that has elected him, and comes

into power with him, of which we complain, and which, in connection with the fact, that if we remain in the Union the design can be carried fully into execution, which would justify all the slaveholding States in withdrawing from the We may judge of that design, first, by the nature and objects of the party electing him—a party established on the distinct issue of antagonism and hostility to the institution of slavery. The design of his election is evinced further by the declaration of the leading men and journals of his party, and by declarations of Abraham Lincoln himself, and by the platform on which he was run and elected, all of which establish the fact beyond a doubt, that the design and purpose of his election, is the total and complete overthrow of slavery in the Southern States. then as we value the Union, there are things which we value more—our honor and our rights. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That it is the solemn and deliberate conviction of our minds, that Georgia cannot longer, with safety, remain in the Union; that she is impelled by feelings of interest and honor to withdraw from the Confederacy, and throw off the power of the oppressor, and to secure and establish for herself, with her sister Southern States, peacefully if she can, and forcibly if she must, that enjoyment of her rights and that independence to which she is entitled, but which has been denied her by the people of the Northern States.

2d. Resolved, That we approve of the passage of a law by the Legislature of Georgia, calling a convention of the State to determine as to what course Georgia will pursue in reference to the election of Lincoln; and we advise that said convention be called to meet at an early day, so that it will have time to act, and place Georgia out of the Union, if it determines so to do, before the 4th day of March next.

3d. Resolved, That it is the duty of all Southern men to forget the party lines that have heretofore divided them, and to unite as one band, in the defence of the rights of the South, and in determined and defiant opposition to a dominant, aggressive, fanatical and heartless majority at the North.

4th. Resolved, That we have full and implicit confidence in those of our fellow citizens, born and raised in the Northern States, and those of foreign birth and origin, who are living amongst us, and who are identified in feeling and interest with us.

5th Resolved, That those conservative men in the Northern States that have battled for our common constitution, and who have shown themselves the friends of their whole country, by a willingness to grant to the South her equal rights in the Union, have our warmest admiration for their justice and patriotism, and we regret the necessity which

will, in all probability, divide them and ourselves into dis-

tinct and separate people.

6th. Resolved, That copies of these r esolutions be sent to our Senator and Representatives in the Legislature, with a request that they will lay them before both Houses of the Legislature.

Resolutions from the county of Cobb, presented by Mr. Lester:

Resolved, That ignoring all former party differences, in the opinion of this meeting, the time has arrived when Georgia is called upon, by every consideration that should influence freeman, to let her sister States, and the whole world know, that she is determined no longer to submit to Northern aggression, but it is the duty of the State to take steps for withdrawing Georgia from the Union.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, secession is the most effectual mode of resistance, and will, at the same time, be found

the most likely to maiatain peaceful relations.

Resolved, That we approve the proposition, calling a State Convention; and we think that said Convention should assemble not latter than the first day of January next.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, with the proceedings of the meeting, be sent to our Senator and Representatives in the Legislature, to be laid by them before the Senate and House of Representatives; and that they be instructed to use every endeavor to have their spirit carried out—especially as to the early time for the Convention to meet and act.

Resolved, That the proceedings be published in our city papers.

Resolutions from the county of Quittman, presented by Mr. Morris:

We, the people of Quittman county, ignoring all past party ties and differences, and taking into consideration the political affairs of our country, having met this day in county Convention, do cordially adopt the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hanibal Hamlin, by a sectional Abolition majority, overwhelming in its strength, is a declaration of war upon the rights, interests and honor of the South the weaker section, and also of a fanatical hostility to the institution of slavery.

Resolved, 2d. That in view of this fact, we recommend to our State Legislature to take immediate steps to call a Con-

vention of the State, to take into consideration the mode and measure of redress, that we earnestly request that there be a Convention of the people of the Southern States, or of as many of them as are willing to meet with us; but that Georgia settle the question for herself finally and forever.

Resolved, 3d. That whilst we earnestly desire and ask a cooperation of our sister Southern States, or any number of them
that will meet with us, and ask them not to take final action on the subject of disunion, until a concert of action
could be had, yet if any one of them shall secede from the
Union on the slavery cause, before the meeting of such
Southern Convention, honor and patriotism, require and
demand that we shall not suffer a federal power to coerce
her into submission.

Resolved, 4th. That the Legislature of Georgia be requested to take into consideration, and adopt such measures as will best meet any demands our financial interests may require, by reason of the present excited condition of our political relations.

Resolved, 5th. That the Legislature be requested to take immediate and prompt action to organize and equip the Militia of the State, by the passage of the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Ely.

Resolved, 6th. That a copy of these resolutions be without delay forwarded to our Senator and Representatives in the Legislature, with a request that they be laid before the bodies of which they are respectively members, and that they be earnestly requested to co-operate in carrying into effect this expression of our opinions.

Resolved, 7th. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Times & Sentinel and Columbus Enquirer, and all other papers friendly to the sentiments contained the foregoing resolutions be requested to copy,

Resolutions from the county of Walker, presented by Mr. Patton:

Resolved, 1st. That in the election of Lincoln and Hamlin to the highest offices in the gift of the people, by a sectional party, whose avowed principles are destructive to Southern institutions, we have good cause to apprehend, that our dearest rights are in imminent peril.

Resolved, 2d. That whilst we are not of the opinion, that the election of any man in accordance with the forms of the Constitution is sufficient cause to disrupt the ties which bind us to the Union; but still regarding as we do, the tri-

umph of a sectional party, based upon deadly hostility to cherished social institutions as a political event of such ominous and perilous import, as to cause every lover of Constitutional Union to resist even to the last extremity the first and last encroachment upon our Constitutional rights.

Resolved, 3d. That in our opinion Georgia's equality in the Union, or if needs be our independence out of it, can but be maintained by firmly adhering to, and boldly sustaining her time honored principles, as clearly set forth in the Georgia platform of 1850, with an additional resolution demanding the repeal in the Northern States, of those obnoxious laws which practically nullify the fugitive slave law, and virtually destroy one of the sacred compacts of the Constitution, and if our demands are disregarded and every method, which the wisdom of our Legislators may devise, should prove unavailing to effect their repeal, then to resist, even to disruption of every tie which binds us to the Union.

Resolved, 4th. That whilst we would deprecate any hasty or inconsiderate action by our State, yet having the utmost confidence in the virtue, wisdom and courage of her people, we pledge ourselves to stand to and carry out the will of her people. as expressed in convention assembled whatever it may be, provided their action is referred to the people, and endorsed by them.

Resolved, 5th. That we appoint Tuesday the 4th day of December for the purpose of nominating delegates to the Convention which is to be held the 16th of January 1861, and whereas there have recently been three political parties in this county, we recommend that in the nomination of candidates for said Convention, we select one from each

of the old parties.

On motion of C. M. Rhodes, the resolutions were unani-

mously adopted by the meeting.

On motion of D. C. Farriss, it was resolved that the proceeding of this meeting be published in the Chronicle and Sentinel and Augusta Constitutionalist, and that a copy of the resolutions be forwarded to our Representative and Senator.

Resolutions from the county of Sumter presented, by Mr. Brown:

At a meeting of the citizens of Sumter, irrespective of party, held at Americus, on Saturday the 17th inst., the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted,

The price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and never was there a time in the history of this country, when vigilance

was so much needed as now. We have reached a point in public affairs, from which we are forced to consider the most grave, delicate, and important question, which any people, at any time, is called upon to determine. Whether we shall stand still, and see the noblest government, ever bestowed by heaven upon mortals, stealthily underminded and overturned, and another substituted in its place, which our fathers would have spurned and scouted, or whether we shall counterwork the hellish plot, and by all the appliance at our command, defeat the invaders of the Constitution in the Union, or betake ourselves to dissolution, and trust the fortunes of war, out of it. The advocates of a radical, and to us destructive change in the Constitution, and laws, are ostensibly superior in numbers, and are now flushed with apparent success towards the accomplishment of their They boast of wealth, of ships, and of munifell designs. tions of war, but if we are in the right, which we do not doubt, the God of battle will be on our side. The same sacred record, which satisfies us, that we are morally and politically right on the main issue involved, assures us that the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the Whatever is done should be done in accordance with that Wisdom, Justice and Moderation, which we have adopted as our State motto, and we should sternly refuse to be embroiled or driven into measure, against the will of our people, and the convictions of their best judgment. We must, if possible, present an unbroken front to the enemies, of our Constitution and laws. Let it be conceded that the mere fact, that Lincoln has been elected to the Presidency according to the forms of the Constitution afford, per se., no sufficient cause for dissolution, yet when this fact is considered in connection with past events, and along with the progress of hatred and agitation in the North, coupled with the other fact, that he owes his election, in part, at least, to the influence and votes of the open mouthed advocates of treason and insurrection, it ought not to be expected that the South can longer remain silent or inactive. It would be insufferable arrogance for Sumter county to dictate what shall be done in the present emergency, nor can the Legislature, now in session, usurp the right to determine what our people shall do.

A communication from Washington dated the 27th ultaffirms that Lincoln has been consulted by his friends, and that he has given the most solemn assurances, that his administration will be entirely conservative, that he descends to particulars, and says that the fugitive slave law shall be rigidly enforced, that slavery in the District of Columbia, shall not be disturbed; that no attempt shall be made to interfere in any way, with the inter-slave trade between the States, that no effort will be made during

his administration to remodel the Supreme Court, that at least three cabinet appointments will be tendered to slave holders, and that neither Seward nor any of his radical "irrepressibles" will be admitted at all to his counsels, This all looks fair enough, and under different circumstances would probably be deemed satisfactory. But as things now appear, Lincoln's promises cannot, and ought not to arrest our preparations for all that may happen. And when we know, (thanks the far reaching sagacity of the framers of our Constitution;) that Lincoln has it not in his power to make a single cabinet minister, a foreign embassador, a U S. Marshall, or a Collector, or any other important officer, without the advice and consent of an opposition Senate; that whatever may be his wish or recommendation, not a solitary law of any kind can be enacted, repealed or modified, without the direction of both an opposition Senate and an opposition House of Representatives. No matter what construction he may be disposed to put upon any law, present or prospective, the authoritative exposition will devolve on an opposition Judiciary. We have then, three months to deliberate as to what shall ultimately be done, even before Lincoln can be inaugurated, and then we have all the above restraints thrown around him, to prevent him from doing mischief if. disposed, superadded to his protestations that he will attempt nothing against his oath of office, and to our detriment.

These things are referred to, not to repress the utmost vigilance nor to gainsay the wisdom and propriety of our own Executive recommendations in regard to Military preparations, but to simply show that we have time left us. for dispassionate, wise and considerate counsel and action Such counsel and such action as will approve themselves to those who are to come after us: and to the enlightened judgment of all impartial minds. Whatever may be our individual opinions upon the case before us, we know that many of our ablest statesmen, in all parts of our Southern domain, believe that dissolution involves us in commotions, convulsions, servile insurrections, conflagrations. murders, civil war, ruin anarchy, despotism and destruction. Whatever of all these, it may involve, it still becomes us to be prepared for the worst that can befall us. This is no time for crimination. It is a time to forget, and bury out of sight and out of mind among ourselves, all our party differences, our past feuds and party strifes and remember that we are brethren, that we all and each of us, have a common interest; and that we are imperilled by common dangers.

> Our fears, our hopes, our aims are one, Our comforts and our cares.

It is lawful even to learn wisdom from our enemies Their apparent unity constitutes the larger portion of their strength. They agreed to overlook minor differences in order to effectuate their main design. The sentiment uttered by the greatest of men, is as true when applied to a separate State, as when applied to a nation: "united we stand, divided we fall." This is the language of him who was "first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen." It is worthy of a christian Statesman, a christian Warrior, and a christian Philosopher. additional weight is imparted to it, when we reflect that it is a simple reiteration of what had been said 1,700 years before, by Him who spake as man never spake, "if a kingdom be divided against itself, that kingdom cannot stand, and if a house be divided against itself, that house cannot stand." Let none dare, or think to say, that this is no time to advert to the inculcations of Holy Writ. It is most appropriate of all times for that purpose. Should the worst come to the worst, this is our fortress, this is our hope, this our strength. Clothed with the panoply of God's truth, we become invulnerable, though our numbers be few, and our munitions of war be but trumpets, and pitchers, and lamps; we should take no step, adopt no measure, to which we may not advert with satisfaction when we contemplate its justice and equality at the cannon's mouth and amidst the throes and agony of expiring life. This, more than all things else, would cause even our enemies to be at peace with us, or cause every right minded man, every man not positively infatuated, to desert the colors of our foes and unite with us. This will rally thousands to our standard who would otherwise be indifferent, or would take part against us. This will not only serve to assure our own hearts, amidst the serried ranks of opposing forces, but would carry consternation to the hearts of our opponents; the God of Battles would approve and give us the victory. Let us never peril the best of political causes by intemperate zeal, harsh and reproachful speeches towards each other, and ill-judged and precipitate action. But in all that we attempt, let us have conscience void of offence before God and man.

We may not justily boast of the purity of our own escutcheon. Nay, verily, we have often and most grievously offended against God, and have justly incurred His righteous indignation and wrath. In the exercise of the distinguishing right of American citizens, viz: the elective franchise, we have in numberless cases perpetrated shameless bribery, fraud, and corruption, and it well becomes us to repent as in sackcloth and ashes, and implore the forgiveness of Heaven. But there are other crimes of deepest dye, that we never have committed, and God forbid that we ever

should. We have never interfered with the domestic peace and fireside enjoyments of our Northern neighbors. We never sent emissaries among them, to array their stinted and half starved operatives in bloody conflict with their employers. We have never sought to arm the employees in their factories and rolling mills, with pikes and muskets, to butcher and murder the peaceful and unoffending.

We have never put torch and faggot into the hands of the brutal incendiary, and urged him to go forth and burn the houses of our Northern neighbors over their heads, in their defenceless hours of sleep. And when the incendiary has met a felon's fate, we have never canonized him as a saint and proposed to erect a monument to his memory, as a martyer. Worse than all, if worse can be, we have not counselled the midnight assissin to invade the security of sleeping innocence, and violate the sanctity of Beauty's tears.

All this hellish work has been done, and though some noble spirits have done what they could to resist the tide of fanaticism, they have been overpowered; and the perpetrators stalk abroad to-day with unblanched cheek and like the staunched murderer, steady to his purpose. They seem determined to drive on the car of desolation and ruin over the whole of our slaveholding domain. That something ought to be done, and done with as much speed as is incompatible with wise and efficient action, no man among us ought to doubt. What specific steps are to be taken, must be referred to the sovereign people, in a Convention of Delegates, selected for that purpose by themselves. they are to be the chief actors in the drama, and they, and their children the beneficiaries or the sufferers by the result, the people themselves have the right to control whatever movement is made, and must be allowed to control it, over the heads of all immoderate and reckless demagogues, who may be found in our midst. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That in the judgment of this meeting, the wisest and the best policy would be for the slaveholding States, all of whom are in equal peril with ourselves, to meet in Convention, confer together, deliberate upon, and settle what measures to be adopted for our mutual safety and protection. The election, for the first time in the history of the country, of a President by a mere sectional party, and its avowed ulterior designs, authorize the belief that this can now be effected without halting or hesitancy.

Resolved, 2nd, That our Representatives at Milledgeville be instructed to vote for a call for a State Convention, to be elected by the people, to meet and consider what Georgia shall do, in the present posture of public affairs, and

that the action of said Convention be referred back to the

people for ratification or rejection.

* Resolved, 3rd, That wrongs done us in the past, and those which are threatened in the future, require firm and united action for our relief.

Resolved, 4th, That if any means of satisfactory security to our rights in the Union, can be devised, we greatly prefer it, if not, it is our duty to go out.

Resolutions from the county of Milton, presented by Mr. Howell, of Milton:

Resolved, 1st. That though we do not think the election of Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency, of itself a sufficient cause for secession, yet the complaint in general terms, that the anti-slavery sentiment at the North has been made the element of political power, and that a large political party has been organized in the Northern States, the avowed purpose of which is, to prohibit the extension of slavery by Congress, and hostility to slavery generally; and that they have passed laws nullifying the fugitive slave law; thus violating our general compact, and denying to us our equal rights and privileges as American citizens. We think the time has now come, when we should demand redress for the wrongs we have suffered, and a guarantee against all future aggression.

Resolved, 2d. Although we agree that these encroachments on our rights should be resisted, and effectually resisted, we do not think secession is the proper remedy, but that it can be done in the Union, that we can secure and maintain our constitutional rights, if we will but make the demand for them, and for the enforcement of the federal laws, and in so doing we will no doubt have the co-operation of our numerous tried and faithful friends at the North.

Resolved, 3d. That we endorse the act of the Legislature of Georgia, in calling a convention of the people, to decide as to the mode and manner of redress, and that we instruct our Delegates to said convention, to exert all their power against immediate secession, and that they act in accordance with the Divine Injunction, and meet our enemies face to face, and make our complaints known to them, and require redress for the wrongs imposed us.

Resolved therefore, That our delegates be instructed to use their utmost influence to procure the calling of a national convention, to convene as early aspossible, at such time and place as may be agreed upon by that body, for the purpose of making a united demand on the part and in behalf of the South, for the enforcement of the federal laws and the re-

peal of those obnoxious laws passed by the Northern States, in violation of our federal laws. Let us demand redress for all our grievances, and a guarantee against all future agitation of the slavery question, and thereby allow to us our equal rights and privileges as citizens of the American Union, that of regulating our domestic institutions in regard to slavery, in such a manner as will best promote the interest of this great and properous section of the Union.

Resolved, 4th. That we endorse so much of the recommendation of his Excellency, Joseph E. Brown, in his special message, as relates to, and the act of the Legislature in providing means for placing the State of Georgia, in an attitude for defence. Believing at the same time that the existing difficulties can be amicably adjusted in the Union, by the plan above proposed, with a little time, patience and prudence, yet in the tmprobable event, of a failure of all honorable efforts to procure a peaceable and agreeable adjustment of the existing difficulties, we will then be prepared for any and all emergencies that may follow.

Resolved, 5th, That when the plan above proposed shall have proved a failure in securing to us our rights, and ample time shall have been given to the North States, to repeal their obnoxious laws, and refuse; we will then consider that they have severed the last tie that binds us to the Union, and we will contend for our rights at the sacrifice of our treasures and our lives.

Resolved, 6th. That we bury all past political differences, and unite as a band of brothers in one common cause, for the purpose of making the last and decisive effort to avert the calamities with which our once happy country is now threatened, and let us invoke the blessing of Heaven upon this great effort for our constitutional liberty.

Resolved, 7th. That we remember with gratitude, and will ever cherish the remembrance of the noble efforts of the friends of constitutional equality through the Northern States, who co-operated with us in an earnest effort to save the Government from falling into the hands of fanatical traitors to the constitution.

Resolved, 8th. That we consider the policy of some of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, in deserting their seats and leaving the same, without, in our estimation a justifiable cause in so doing, weakening the conservative strength of our national council.

Resolved, 9th. That this meeting recommend the Legislature immediately to elect a United States Senator, to fill the vacancy in the Representation of this State.

Resolved, 10th. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the National American, and Southern Statesman, and that we request all conservative papers to copy.

Resolutions from the county of Butts, presented by Mr. Harkness:

Your committee to whom was entrusted the preparation and presentation of matters for your consideration, respectfully report that the past history and private condition of our Federal relations satisfy us that the argument is exhausted, that the time for decisive action is at hand, that he who dallies is a dastard, and he who doubts is damned.

Resolved, 1st, That we entertain no doubt that Georgia has the right peaceably to secede from the Confederation of American States, whenever her people, in solemn Convention assembles, for causes satisfactory to themselves, shall determine so to do.

Resolved, 2nd, That we believe the wrongs and outrages perpetrated against the Constitutional equality and sovereignty of Georgia, and her sister States of the South. by the fanaticism of the North, in the past, considered in connection with the present defiant position of that fanaticism as demonstrated by the recent election of Abraham Lincoln, amount to sufficient cause for her and their secession, and it is now the solemn and imperative duty of Georgia to call, at the earliest practicable date, a Convention of the people, to decide for themselves whether or not she is now ready to disrupt the ties that bind her to her oppressors.

Resolved, 3rd, That we here to-day calmly, and dispassionately, pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors, to the defence and maintainance of the equality and sovereignty of Georgia, whether in or out of the Union.

Resolutions from the county of Randolph, presented by Mr. Coleman:

We, the citizens of Randolph county, Georgia, ignoring all past political differences, and coming together as Southern men, in common cause, having a common interest, in County Convention assembled, do cordially agree upon the following Resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That the election of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin to the Presidency by a sectional abolition majority, overwhelming in its strength, is a declaration of war on the the rights, honor, and interest, of the South, and of a settled fanatical opposition to the institution of slavery.

Resolved, 2nd, That we respectfully request the Legislature of Georgia to call a Convention of the people of the

State at as early day as practicable, to take into consideration the mode and manner of our redress, and also request them to invite a Convention of the Southern States that have a common interest with us, or so many of them as will meet with us, for consultation; but in any event we are in favor of Georgia, in her sovereign capacity, deciding the question for herself, finally and forever.

Resolved, 3rd. That we would respectfuly invite our sister States not to take final action until the meeting of a Southern Convention, but, should any one or more of them dissolve their connection with the Federal Government on the question of slavery, honor and patriotism alike forbid that the General Government should coerce it or them into submission.

Resolved, 4th, That the Legislature be respectfully requested to take into consideration the financial condition of the country, and to pass such laws, as, in their wisdom, will best relieve the commercial and monetrary affairs of the country during the exciting state of our Federal Relations.

Resolved, 5th, That we cordially approve the prompt action of this Legislature in taking steps to organize and equip the Militia of the State.

Resolved, 6th, That our Senators and Representatives in the Legislature are respectfully requested to cordially cooperate in carrying out the spirit and intention of these Resolutions, and they are requested to lay them before the Houses of which they are respectively members.

ABSENCE— Leave of, granted to Mr. Allen of Banks, 336 do Andrews of Wilkes, 106, 370 do Anderson of Bibb, 125, 152 do Barksdale, 268 do Bessent, 260do Bivins, 163 do Blakey, 137 do Brantley, 205 do Brinson, 116, 165, 387 do Brown of Houston, 106, 176 do Brown of Sumter, 204, 215, 370 do Broyles, 59, 389 do Brewton of Tattnall, 336 do Cannon, 282 do Causey of Webster, 145do Clarke of Monroe, 136, 336 do Cock, 131 do Colvard of Columbia, 158, 228 Committee on Penitentiary, 158 Mr. Coleman, 175 do Conley of Wilkinson, 137, 260, 357 do Cullens of Clay, 240 351 do Daniel, do Deloney, 166, 323 Delegates to Military Convention, 63 Mr. Dixon, 251 do Earle, 204do Eberhart, 106, 283 do Echols, 255, 346 do Edmondson, 225do Ely of Dougherty, 251do Fain of Gilmer, 328 do Fain of Gordon, 389 do Farnell, 166 do Fleming, 391 do Finney, 175

538 INDEA.

538	INDEA.			
ABSENCE—C	Continued			
	. Gay,			336
	Gibson of Warren,	5 9,	225,	
	Gibson of Richmond,	,	,	148
	Glass,	86,	152,	
	Graham,	Í	,	260
	Green of Houston,	99,	136,	
do	Grovensteine,		•	86
do	Harkness,			184
do	Harper of Sumter,			117
	Harris of Glynn,			184
	Heath,		125,	282
_	Henderson of Newton,		132,	389
_	Henderson of Worth,			59
	Heard,			309
	Herrington,		125,	
	Hicks of Crawford,	56,	112,	
	Howell of Lowndes,			277
	Howell of Milton,			152
	Holmes,			136
_	Holland,			204
	Holloman,			405
	Holden,			166
	Hogan,	100	205	190
	Irwin of Washington,	130,	207,	
	Johnson of Carroll,			119
	Johnson of Echols, Jones of Mitchell,			336
	Keeling,			$\begin{array}{c} 225 \\ 336 \end{array}$
	Kelly,			$\frac{350}{166}$
	Kennon,			86
	Key,			148
	Knowles,			137
	Lewis of Greene,		64.	184
do	Lewis of Hancock,			108
	Little,		,	163
	Lockett,			260
_	McCants,			137
	McCrairy,	119.	240,	389
	McDonald of Murray,			99
do	McGar,			215
	McRea,			277
do	McWhorter of Greene,		158,	190
do	Mintz,			190
	Mitchell,			119
	Morris,		93,	
	Mullens,			176
	Nobles,		00	347
	Norwood,			225
	Patrick, Perry,		197,	274 119
uc	Luly,			113

ABSENCE—Continued.	
Mr. Pitts of Macon,	64, 172
do Pilcher,	119
do Price of Pickens,	86, 225
do Ragsdale,	336
do Rozier,	86, 192
do Scott,	176
do Screven,	113, 215, 357
do Selman,	15, 215, 557
do Sharpe,	136
do Smith of Bryan,	215
do Smith of Hall,	113, 274
do Smith of Twiggs,	84, 127, 190, 336
do Solomons,	86
do Sprayberry,	59, 89
do Stafford,	
do Strickland,	125, 346
do Stewart,	298
	Dumb Agrilum 100
Sub. Committee on Deaf &	
Mr. Tapley,	125
do Tatum of Dade,	119
do Taylor of Randolph,	86, 225
do Terrell,	277
do Thrasher,	353
do Turner,	166, 389
do Tuggle,	274, 328
do Vanover,	117, 283
do Vaughn,	145, 184, 274, 357
do Walton,	176
do Ware,	117
do Whaley,	389
do Wicker,	255
do Whittle,	119
do Wilson,	106, 184
do Williams of Clinch,	336
do Wofford,	113, 328
do Worley,	391
do Young of Irwin,	136
ACADEMIES AND SCHOOLS—	
Bear Creek Academy, to incor.	64, 85, 92
Ga. Academy for the Blind, appropris	
Blackshear Academy, to incor.	67, 122, 153
Trustees of Milledgeville Academy	
Lot,	99, 162, 285
White Plains Academy,	128
Summerville do to incor.	$187, \ 264$
Dallas Male and Female,	213, 238, 378
Oglethorpe,	354, 365, 419
Mount Vernon,	356, 373, 421
Homer High School,	372, 404, 430
,	,,

ACADEMIES & SCHOOLS—Continued.
Waresboro Seminary, 404
ADMINISTRATORS, EXECUTORS, &c.—
Bill relative to making returns by represen-
tative of dec'd, 76, 124, 154
T P. Burgamy to become administrator of
his father, 57, 66, 71
Legalize Executorship of Thos. W Ander-
son, 76, 122, 157, 211, 223
Sale of negro property by, in certain cases, 142, 266,
327, 336
Mrs. Elizabeth Lowther to appoint Ex'rs, 159, 211, 223
For relief of Wilkerson Sparks, adm'r 58, 69, 79, 174
Authorize A. W. Starke, to become adm'r, 372, 405, 436
Administrators &c., to invest in Bonds of Sa-
vannah, 355, 365, 411
Legalize acts of A. P. Dearing adm'r, 371, 405, 429
Ex'rs &c., to invest money of married wo-
men and children, 408
ADVANCES—
Bill to authorize certain, 56, 60, 66, 94, 95
ADJOURNMENT—
4, 56, 59, 61, 67, 72, 81, 86, 93, 99,
105, 112, 119, 122, 125, 127, 131
136, 141, 145, 149, 152, 158, 165,
170, 176, 180, 183, 186, 190, 199
204, 207, 214, 220, 225, 228, 240,
254, 260, 277, 285, 290, 298, 309
316, 328, 336, 346, 352, 357, 361,
371, 381, 398, 418, 425, 435, 443
444, 462
Sine die— 474
ADJUTANT GENERAL—
To organize the office of 100, 119, 221, 226, 295
AGRICULTURE—
Ga. State Agricultural Society, 76
Walker county Agricultural Society, 102, 289
To change the name of Southern Central So-
ciety, 122, 249, 271, 344
Hall tendered Rev. C. W. Howard to lecture
on 146
Agricultural and Geological Survey of the
State, 181, 264, 340
Warren County Agricultural Society, to in-
corporate, 403, 141, 46:
ALLAN, MR.—
Of Banks county, 73, 128, 141, 181
ALEXANDER, MR.—
Of Floyd county, 32, 57, 72, 74, 82, 88, 100, 115
123, 142, 153, 168, 216, 232, 338

ANDERSON, MR.—
Of Bibb county, 5, 63, 73, 74, 100, 114, 142, 172, 175, 187, 255, 274, 292, 318, 443
ANDERSON, THOS. W.— To legalize the Executorship of, 76, 122, 157, 211, 223
ANDREWS, HON. GARNETT— Of Wilkes county, 63, 65, 72, 73, 76, 80, 103, 167,
ARBITRATION— 169, 181, 216
Controversy of W. &. A. R. R. and E. B. Reynolds, 353, 373, 422
ARMS—
Purchased under act of last session, 77, 82 To furnish Volunteer Companies with, 128, 211,
To provide for the introduction of into the
State, 143, 267
To provide for the manufacture of small, 295, 356, 396, 460 ARMORY—
To establish the Marietta Company, 116, 262, 294 ASSOCIATIONS—
Home Loan, 70, 220, 333
People's Loan, 70, 220, 333
B'Nai Briss (United Bro's) 57, 66, 71, 174 Columbus Sav. and Mut'l Loan 103
Columbus Sav. and Mut'l Loan 103 Union Loan and Building, 144
Augusta Mutual Loan, 333
ASYLUM FOR INEBRIATES—
To establish, 102, 261 A'TTACHMENTS & GARNISHMENTS—
To amend the 15th Sec. of act to authorize
the issuing of 403, 441, 465
ATTACHMENT LAW—
To amend, 159, 181, 224, 264, 341, 375 ATLANTA PUBLISHING CO.—
To incorporate, 372, 436
ATTORNEYS AND SOLICITORS GENERAL—
Bill to explain the act to change time of hold-
ing elections for, 58, 69, 79, 103, 113, 135
To provide for the payment of Solictors Gen. 87, 123
Regulate fees of, in Cherokee and Floyd, 142, 328
Repeal act to regulate fees in Chattooga, 266
APPROPRIATIONS—
For the Georgia Academy for the Blind, 63, 71, 84, 91 To erect bridge across Alapaha River, 64, 85, 95, 193
To provide for the defence of the State, 56, 60, 67, 90,
92, 346, 406
For the Code of Georgia, 69, 98, 208
do do Cotton Planters Convention, 74, 99, 151, 438
do do Medical College of Georgia, 59, 86, 342
do do Oglethorpe Medical College, 62, 90, 93

APPROPRIATIONSContinued.			
For the Reform Medical College, 100,	162,	257,	274
do do Relief of Brooks county,			255
do do do Heirs of David Harriso	n,	86,	251
To improve the navigation of Oconee River	r,	97,	162,
1 0		258,	272
do Make certain of the General Assemb	oly		
conditional		288,	260
For Georgia Military Institute, 122,	187.	216.	£78
do The support of Government, 153, 181	. 206	434	438
do A. T. Alling, 172,			
do Middle Ga. Medical College,			
To remove obstructions from the Alabaha			
do Southern Central Agricultural Society	,		
1 T 1 T A 1	110	271,	
do Josiah J. Anderson, 100,		258,	437
AUCTIONEERS & VENDUE MASTERS—			
For the regulation of sales by,	115,	262,	325
TO A TT			
BAIL—	104	A11	010
Bill to allow for slaves in certain cases,76,	124,		
70 A 77 A 78 A 79 A 77		253,	348,
BALLOT BOX—			
To protect the purity of	89,	160	283,
BANKS—			
Cotton Planters Bank, to incor.	76,	125,	310,
Resolution to appoint a Committee to	en-		
quire into			95,
Bill to suspend specie payment, &c.,		88,	123,
To protect from foreign influence,		100,	
Relief of certain creditors of Darien Bank		101,	
For relief of the Banks and people, 128,			-
z or rener or the same and people, 120,	~~-,	176,	
Bank of Homer, to incor.	1.11	266,	-
Coosa Bank, to incor.		268,	
Resolutions relative to Governor's veto		200,	ο ₁ ~,
suspension bill,	01		197,
Cotton Planters Bank of Savannah, incor.		253,	
Resolutions relative to Manufacturer's Ban		323,	348,
Governor's Message relative to Manufact	tu-		410
rer's Bank,			412,
		441,	465,
Proviso to the 4th section of Act for the			
	424,	435,	458,
Report of Committee on			154.
BARNES, HON. GEO. T.			
Of Richmond county, 3, 59, 65, 73, 82			
115, 129, 151, 157, 251,			
BARKSDALE, MR—			
Of Lincoln county,	73,	102,	216.
· '	,	,	7

BATTALLION—	
To amend Act organizing Independ	dent Vol-
unteer, of Augusta,	65, 98, 103,
Organize South Western	128, 265,
Independent Volunteer, of Macon,	371, 404, 430,
BAUGH, MR—	
Of Gordon county,	73, 101,
BAYLOR, C. G—	,
Hall tendered to	225,
BELGIAN AMERICAN CO.—	•
To incorporate	346, 390, 425,
BESSENT, HON. ABRAHAM J.—	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	62, 68, 73, 74, 175,
BIVINS, MR—	,,,,, ,
Of Marion county,	73, 123, 295,
BLAKEY, MR—	
Of Gwinnett county,	64, 73,
BOOKS—	02, .0,
To purchase for the State	143, 310,
BONDS—	220, 020,
Mode of recovering on bonds given b	ov vagrants 100, 250.
Securities upon, of substituted trus	
BOUNDARY—	120, 120, 120,
	60 05 07 100 990
<u> </u>	68, 85, 87, 199, 220,
BRANTLEY, MR—	50 50 54 00 110
Of Hancock county,	58, 73, 74, 88, 110,
BREWTON, MR—	70 00 11 <i>c</i>
Of Tattnall county,	73, 89, 116,
BRINSON, MR—	70 100 170
Of Jefferson county,	73, 102, 172,
BROWN, MR—	70
Of Houston county,	73,
BROWN, MR	108 100 109 494
	0, 137, 180, 183, 434,
BRUTON, MR—	70
Of Forsyth county,	73,
BROYLES, MR—	50 779 990
Of Whitefield county,	59, 73, 389,
BUCHANAN, HON. HUGH—	4.5.4
Elector,	154,
CAMDEN COUNTY—	
Bill for the protection of the citizen	
Bill to alter and amend road laws,	99, 136,
CAMPBELL, CHAS. G—	
Assistant Clerk of the House,	60,
Appointed Clerk pro. tem.	106,
Resolution of thanks to	474,
CAMP-HUNTITG—	
To prevent in Burke,	124, 144, 200, 218,
•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

CAMP-GROUNDS-	
To incorporate,	
Mulberry Camp Ground,	69, 85, 92,
Prospect do	57, 123, 150,
McDonald Methodist do	403, 442,
Bold Spring do do	403, 442,
Mountain Town Camp Ground,	403, 442,
Bethlehem do	355, 365, 411,
Amacalolah do	164, 225, 379,
CANAL COMPANY—	102, 023, 3.0,
To incorporate,	
Macon Canal Company,	176, 263, 301,
CASON, MR—	170, 200, 501,
	65 72 05 100 100
	65, 73, 95, 102, 183,
CAUSEY, MR—	F/43
Of Webster county,	73,
CERTIORARIS—	4.50.000.000
Mode of controverting the answers t	to 159, 223, 357,
CHEMIST & GEOLOGIST—	
Resolution relative to the appointment	ent of 152,
CHOICE, WILLIAM A—	
Bill to pardon 116	, 117, 162, 215, 322,
Governor's veto of bill to pardon	287,
CHURCHES—	
To incorporate,	
Presbyterian at Walthoursville,	69, 79, 175,
Liberty Hill Baptist Church,	75, 122, 154,
Presbyterian and Baptist in Greensb	
Second Baptist of Augusta,	59, 70, 82, 220,
Poplar Springs Methodist,	164, 225, 379,
Mount Zion Evangelical Lutheran	180, 262,
M. E. Church at Bethlehem	355, 411,
	356, 373, 421,
Mount Vernon,	
Friendship Baptist	356, 373, 421,
Baptist Church of Christ at Deep SI	oring, 403, 442, 464,
CIRCUIT-JUDICIAL—	1 . 1
Add Chattahoochee county to Chatta	
Circuit,	124, 144, 200,
Regulate fees Solicitor General in (
and Tallapoosa,	142,
Legalize sessions of Superior Court i	n certain
counties of Pataula Circuit,	145, 201,
Brunswick Circuit, relative to	75, 122, 153,
Add Washington county to Ocmu	
cuit,	353, 365, 407,
CITIES & TOWNS—	
Acworth, to incor.	57, 71, 174,
Atlanta, amend an Act incor.	431,
Bethany, to incor.	372, 404, 433,
Belleville, to incor.	372, 405, 436,

CITIES AND TOWNS Continued.	
Brunswick, amend charter	142, 267, 300,
Butler, to incor.	405, 435,
Carrollton, repeal act extending limit	
carrons repour act extending many	374, 421,
Canton, to incor.	176, 263, 301,
Carnesville, amend charter	354, 374, 421,
Colquitt, to incor.	75, 122, 154,
Cuthbert, amend charter	88, 282,
Dalton, amend charter	431,
Darien, amend charter	58, 70, 78, 197,
Fairbur, amend charter	
	12S, 264, 325,
Forsyth, to incorporate	405,
Grantville, amend charter	212, 238, 364,
Greensboro', amend charter	128,
Hartwell, regulate sale of spirituous lie	
Jonesboro', to incorporate	265, 325, 405,
La Fayette, extend limits of	129, 265, 299,
Lythonia, regulate sale of spirituous l	
	212, 239, 348, 378,
Montezuma, to incorporate	372, 404, 433,
Nebraska, to incor,	142, 265, 299,
Ringgold, amend charter	354, 374, 421,
Spring Place, amend charter	372, 404, 434,
Summerville, to incor. 129, 239, 2	265, 299, 348, 378,
Talbotton, to incor.	355, 365, 417,
Tallapoosa, amend act incor.	165, 224, 377,
Thomasville, amend acts incor.	164, 379,
Trenton, to incor.	. 64, 85, 92,
Valdosta, to incor.	125, 200,
Walton, amend charter	372,
Waresboro, to incor.	163,
Washington, amend charter	76, 122, 155,
West Point, amend charter	129, 265, 299,
CLARKE, MR—	. , ,
Of Elbert county, 73,	74, 175, 183, 292,
CLARKE, MR—	
Of Monroe county,	74,
CLERK OF HOUSE OF REPRESEN	
Leave of absence granted to	106,
Resolution of thanks to	474,
CLERKS OF SUPERIOR & INFERIO	
May practice Law	143, 267, 329,
Fees of	176, 264, 338,
To consolidate in Harris	115, 261, 275,
Time for Clerks Superior Courts to mal	
bills in equity	158, 224, 374,
Consolidate in	
Randolph,	88, 160, 275,
With Ordinary in Crawford,	355, 367, 417,
or	,,,

CLERKS SUP'R. & INF'R. COURT	S—Continued.
Consolidated in Clayton,	371, 405, 429,
Dawson,	87, 123, 153,
Stewart and DeKalb,	155,
CLINCH COUNTY—	199,
To provide for the removal of the publ	ic build-
ings of,	159, 225, 291
COBB, HON. T. R. R.—	,,
Hall tendered to,	67
COCK, MR.—	
Of Lee county,	73, 131
CODE OF GEORGIA—	
Report of committee on,	69
Bill to adopt and make of force,	98, 136, 153, 450
To provide for the publication of,	208, 462
COLLEGES—	-,
Fort Valley Baptist Female,	128, 266, 298
LaGrange Female,	355, 367, 420
Medical College of Georgia,	59, 86
Middle Georgia Medical,	158, 202, 342
Oglethorpe Medical,	62, 90, 93
	100, 162, 257, 274
Southern Eclectic,	14 2, 266, 300
Young's Female,	164, 225
COLVARD, MR.—	F0 F5 114 100
Of Columbia county, 56, 60, 72	, 73, 77, 114, 186
COLQITT, HON. ALFRED H.—	
Elector,	154
COLEMAN, MR.—	
Of Randolph county,	73, 88, 143, 145
COMMISSIONERS—	
For the bar of St. Smons and Turtle	e river, 142, 267,
	300
Of Waresboro,	163, 224, 377
To represent stock of State, in A. & C	R.R. 187, 192
Road Com'rs. to return persons liable	
tax,	355, 368
Patrol in Mitchell,	420
COMMON LAW—	
To compel discoveries at,	176, 263, 332
Joint Contractors,	89, 160, 283
COMMITTEES—	00, 1,00, 210
	4
To wait on Hon. Chas. J. Williams,	4 61
On death of I. T. Irvin,	4, 61 5 201 471
To wait on Governor,	5, 391, 471
On boundary line between Ga. and Fl	
" Special Message on Federal Relat	
" Bill to confer additional powers of	
tices of Inferior Court,	68

COMM	ITTEES	—Continued.	
Mr.	Andrews	added to Committee on the	
	State of t	he Republic,	72
Com	mittee on	the State of the Republic,	72, 86
		do Judiciary.	72, 86
(do do	Agricultural and Internal	ŕ
		Improvements,	73
(do do	Public Education,	73
	do do	Finances,	7 3
	do do	do report of	398
	do do	Banks,	73
	do do	do report of	454
	do do	Enrollment,	73
	do do	The Penitentiary,	73
	do do	Public Printing,	73
	do do		73
	do do	·	73
	do do	J ,	391, 438
	do do		, 901, 1 90 . 73
	do do	do Doef and Dumb Asylum	
	do do	_	
	_	,	
	_	•	74 96
	do do	New counties and county lines.	
	ting com		74
Speci	iai commi	ttees, 85, 86, 90, 97, 98, 123,	
O (291, 406
		Representative Hall with lights,	77
		amittee on bill to confer ad-	0.7
		owers of Inferior Court,	95
		ded to Judiciary Committee,	113
			145, 151
		s of the House,	241
	Direct Tra		258
		to the business of the General	
	Assembly		274
		business of the session,	329
		on. Wm. L. Harris, Commis-	
		m Mississippi,	362
		Mississippi,	401
On d	leath of H	on. C. J. McDonald,	433
	ort of Con		468
	ON.SCH		r
Bill	to protect	children from Northern school 👡	•
	books,		2, 69, 108
Func	d in Daws	on Co. to be paid over to Or-	
	dinary,		75, 152
To r	rescribe t	he mode of distributing fund of	
_	Madison	county, 88,	160, 275
To n	nàke unife		6, 97, 108
		son county,	101, 275

COMMON SCHOOLS—Continued.		
Fund, to change the manner of disbusing	g in	
Rabun,	_	102
Establish additional schools in Pickens cov	inty, 10	260,
		288
To create a Commissioner of Public School	ols, 1	05, 108
Ordinary of Murray, to make certain	ad-	
vances,	115, 2	61, 275
Fund in Coffee,	142, 2	65, 327
Fund in Gilmer,	159, 2	23, 357
New dist's. in Habersham and Rabun,		348
Fund in Lumpkin,	356, 3	72, 420
Fund in Whitfield,	356, 3	73, 421
Pay teachers in Chattahoochee,		174
Fund in Hall,	2	11, 212
Fund in Rabun,	2	61, 289
COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM—		
Bill to alter and amend laws in relation to	, in	
Dawson county, • 63, 71, 84	, 98, 1	08, 363
COMPTROLLER GENERAL—		
Report of,	(60, 499
CONLEY, MR.—		
Of Wilkinson county,	73.	94, 129
CONSTABLES—	,	-,
Additional compensation in certain cases,	102. 2	69. 314
Fees of,		64, 338
Fees of in Augusta,		63, 342
Fees of in Bibb county,		67, 341
To serve writs out of their districts, 211,		
CONSTITUTION—	~20, 0	10, 0.0
To amend the, •	50	69, 77
To alter so as to make uniform the per di		03, 77
pay of Members,	CIII	77
To amend first article of,	S7 16	24, 253
To alter 6th sec. 3d art.	01, 1	175
To amend 9th sec. 3d art.	90	06, 214
	20)0, ≈1 1
CONTRACTORS, Joint—		
To contribute and respond to their liabilit		n nee
•	89, 16	00, 200
CONVENTION—		
Bill to call a convention to reduce General		
sembly, 55	9, 70, 8	82, 132
Bill to call a convention of the people of		
State, 64, 86, 96, 99,	106, 11	1, 112
Resolution referring all matter on Federal Relations to a,	rat	21. A
Additional duties and powers,		64
CONE, HON. PETER—		132
Elector,		.
		154

COPONEDS
CORONERS—
Additional compensation in certain cases, 102, 269, 314 COSTS—
Parties continuing cases to pay, 100, 310 COTTON PLANTERS' CONVENTION—
To appropriate money for, 74, 99, 151, 438 COTTON PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION—
To confer certain privileges on, 403, 441, 459
COTTON PLANTERS' FAIR—
Resolution to adjourn House to visit, 196, 205, 206
COUNTY LINES—
To change, between
Calhoun and Baker, 56, 66, 84
Coffee and Clinch, 75, 97, 278
Dawson and Lumpkin, 87, 124
Dooly and Pulaski, 180, 263, 236, 290
Early and Miller, 180, 263, 290
Emanuel and Johnson, 371, 405, 429
Fayette and Clayton, 372, 405, 434, 444, 466
Forsyth and Milton, 164, 211, 223, 227
Franklin and Madison, 75, 124, 276, 290
Gilmer and Fannin, 103, 240, .290
Glasscock and Jefferson, 88, 162, 282
Harralson and Carroll, · 353, 366
Haralson and Coweta, 409
Henry and Butts, 211, 213, 364, 398
Irwin and Wilcox, 354, 373
Jackson and Clark, 62, 72, 152
Jackson and Madison, 355, 419
Lowndes and Brooks, 70, 78, 174, 403
Lowndes and Echols, 76, 124, 155
Lumpkin and White, 65, 97, 222, 226, 276, 290
Macon and Dooly, 163, 224, 375
Macon and Taylor, 355, 419
Merriwether and Talbot, 65, 97, 196
Newton and Jasper, 353, 373, 421
Pickens and Gordon, 155
Pierce and Wayne, 124, 144, 201, 219
Polk and Cass, 353, 373, 421
Randolph and Calhoun, 120, 265, 276, 290
Stewart and Quitman, 116, 262, 276, 290
Sumter and Macon, 164, 224, 377
Terrell and Webster, 373, 405, 435
Towns and Union, 355, 419
Union and Fannin, 125, 359
Walton and Newton, 353, 373, 425
White and Habersham, 125, 145, 359
Wayne and Glynn, 164, 225, 275 Add certain portion of Ware to Appling, 196
Add certain portion of Ware to Appling, 196

COUNTY LINES—Continued.		
Add certain lots in Wilcox to Telfair, 129,	265,	276,
		290
Committee on,		74
COUNTY LINES, to define—		
Of Chattahoochee, and Muscogee, 214, 238,		
	445,	
Of DeKalb and Milton, 214, 239,		
	2, 70,	298
COUNTIES, NEW—		
Bill to form new, out of,		
	261,	
	124,	196
Gordon, Cass, Cherokee, Pickens and Gil-		
mer, 176, 268, 356,		
Habersham and Franklin, 62, 70, 88, 162,		
Lumpkin and Gilmer, 372, 404,	434,	
Thomas and Lowndes,		204
Committee on new counties,	`	74
Hereafter created to retain one half State tax	,	323
COURTS, SUPERIOR—		
To change the times of holding the elections		
. for Judges of the, 58, 79, 103,		
Change time of holding in Bibb county, 74	, 99,	112
Change time of holding in Brunswick Cir-		
	122,	
Change time of holding in Bryan county, 71, 7		
Change time of holding in Bulloch co., 100,	160,	277
Change time of holding the election of		
<i>y y</i> .	5, 99,	136
Clerks of, and Ordinaries, to appoint mana-	2.	4 - 0
gers of elections in Harris county,		159
	, 262,	297
To legalize Sessions of in Chattahoochee and		001
	145,	
, 1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	267,	
Clerks time to make out bills in equity, 158,	224,	3/4
To provide for the trial of causes when the	224	200
presiding Judge shall be incompetent, 158	, 224,	
Y-1	101	443
Judges to give charge to Juries in writing,	164,	
Fees of Clerks of,		176
To change the time of holding in Montgom-	220	277
ery county, 102,	270,	277
To change the time of holding in Muscogee	26.0	207
county, 211, 213, To change the time of holding in Washing-	<i>.</i> ,000,	997
ton county, 353,	365,	407
To change the time of holding in Wilkinson	209,	401
	365,	402

COURTSSUPERIORContinued.	
To change the time of holding in Polk	coun-
ty,	353, 365, 407
To change the time of holding in	
county,	353, 365, 407
To transfer suits from Heard to Carrol	
COURTS, SUPREME—	1, 101, 109
	7 EE EM
Election of a Judge,	7, 55, 57
Hon. Chas. J. Jenkins elected Judge of	
To compensate former reporters,	62, 70, 108
Judges of, to establish rules of prac-	
Superior and Inferior Courts,	442, 465
COURTS, INFERIOR—	
Of Hancock county, to levy an extra t	
To confer certain powers on Clerk of,	in Jas-
per county,	58, 69, 79, 174
To confer additional power upon the	ie Jus-
tices of,	58
To confer powers on, in Lowndes cou	
Of Ware co., to order an election, &c.	
To establish or abolish election precin	
To change time of holding in Clay con	
Of Lowndes county to be successors in	
•	
to Commissioners to remove co. s	
Report of Committee on bill to com	
ditional powers on,	95
Consolidate offices of Clerk of Superior	or and
Inferior Courts in Dawson coun	ty, 87, 123, 155
Consolidate offices of Clerk of Superior	or and
Inferior Courts in Randolph count	ty, SS, 160
To change the time of holding in Gla	sscock
county,	79, 175
Consolidate offices of Clerk of Superi	or and
Inferior Courts in Harris county,	115
Extend privileges to in Muscogee,	115, 262, 277
Of Baldwin to subscribe for stock in	n Mil-
ledgeville R. R.,	125, 144, 200
Consolidate offices of Clerk of Superi-	
Inferior Courts of Stewart and D	
To change the law relative to taking of	
tions in,	144 144
	164, 224
To levy an extra tax in Taylor,	
Of Bibb county,	172, 202
Of Catoosa county,	175, 263, 277
To levy an extra tax in Johnson,	181, 277
Fees of Clerks of,	177
	212, 239, 367, 406
Of Habersham and Rabun,	213, 238
Extra tax in Chatham,	
Justices of in Baker,	213, 238, 348, 378 224

COURTS, INFERIORContinued.			
In Lumpkin,		225,	
" Early,			264
" Henry,	371,	405,	429
" Crawford,	371,	405,	429
" Putnam,	372,	404,	431
" Taylor,			376
COUNTY OFFICERS—			
Bill to explain the act to change the time	of		
holding the elections for, 58, 69, 79,	103.	113.	135
	116	262,	207
	110,	~0~,	~0.
COURTS, JUSTICES—	•		
To change the law in relation to taking de	6-	104	901
positions in,		124,	201
COUNTY SITE—			
Inferior Court to pay Commissioners	in		
Lowndes county,		442,	462
COURT PAPERS—			
To preserve on file in the Clerk's Office,	76,	124,	155
CULLENS, MR.—	ŕ		
Of Clay county, 72, 74, 75, 79, 87,	100.	128.	172
CUYLER, HON. R. R.—	100,	,	
Tendered seat in Hall,			291
•			201
DANIEL, MR.—		79	110
Of Jackson county,		10,	142
DARIEN BANK—		4414	~ 4 0
For the relief of certain creditors of,		101,	240
DAVID, MR.—			
Of Forsyth county, 63, 73, 81, 90	, 94,	115,	117
151, 163, 1	166,	174,	176
177, 186,	187,	197,	218
227, 235,	237,	241,	251
274, 301, 3	333.	339,	341
2.11, 302, 3		361,	
DAY, WILLIAM CAPERS—		002,	
	164	224,	375
DEAD AND DUMB INCOMPUTATION DOD	TOT,	224, [正	010
DEAF AND DUMB, INSTITUTION FOR	U 04	. Da	308
Bill to appoint three trustees, 62, 70	0, 84	, 96,	105
Hall tendered to Sup't. of,			105
Committee to visit,		141,	191
DEBT—			
To amend act to abolish imprisonment, 18	S, 2	213,	238
-	265,	365,	396
			444
To repeal act to abolish imprisonment in B DEEDS—	ibb,		344
Certain, to be admt'd. as evidence in Courts,	101	ഷര	311
Coream, to be aume at as evidence in Courts,	T U1,	~0 <i>3</i>	
Cartain to be proved and recorded			315
Certain, to be proved and recorded,	110	263	101

DEFENCE—	
To provide for the common, 56, 60, 76, 90, 92, 346, 406	i
DEER—	
To prevent the killing in Emanuel, 100	
do do do of, in certain limits, 161, 286	
DELAMAR, MR.— Of Pulaski county, 72, 73, 101, 180	,
DELONEY, MR.—	
Of Clark county, 57, 60, 72, 73, 76, 106, 113, 139)
151, 290, 382, 411, 458	\$
DIRECT TRADE—	
Special Message of Gov. on, 258	
Report of Committee on, 268 Belgian American Co., 346, 390, 425	
, ,	
DIXON, MR.— Of Muscogee county, 4, 7, 60, 65, 67, 72, 73, 88	
115, 125, 143, 172, 197	
221, 312, 437	
DOOR KEEPER,	
Res. of thanks to, 474	:
DRAFTS—	
Securities on, 188, 265, 350	
Disallow three days of grace, 181, 264, 341	
EARLE, MR.—	
Of Franklin county, 73, 87	
EBERHART, MR.—	
Of Oglethorpe county, 73	
ECHOLDS, MR.—	
Of Chattooga county, 73, 116, 153, 187, 216	
ECTOR, MR.—	
Of Merriwether county, 59, 60, 65, 68, 72, 73, 77	
115, 169, 296, 321, 328	
357, 468	
EDUCATION—	
To make uniformity in school books, 65, 97, 108	
Bill for the encouragement of, 76, 122, 251	
To amend act, 105, 267, 268, 290, 328, 367, 380, 407 Commissioners of Public, 105, 108, 363	
Bill relative to,	
To repeal act relative to, 143, 267, 328	
To provide for, in Hall county, 211, 212	
To provide for the distribution of the Educa-	
tional Fund in each district, 424, 441, 465	
EDMONDSON, MR.—	
Of Burke county, 59, 62, 74, 88, 187	

EDITORS AND REPORTERS—	
Usual courtesies extended to,	32
ELECTORS—	
Resolution relative to the electio	n of, 130, 143
Election for,	154
Hall tendered to,	205
ELECTIONS—	
Hon. Chas. J. Williams, elected &	Speaker, 4
Hon. Chas. J. Jenkins, elected Ju	ıdge Supreme Court, 58
To compensate sup'ts of, in Wilc	ox county, 103, 261, 290
Managers of, in Harris county,	88, 159, 282
" " Emanuel county,	124, 144, 201
For Tax Receiver and Collectors	, 125, 144
To compensate managers of, in I	
Electors,	130, 205
U.S. Senator,	131
In Murray county,	164, 224
Suppress the sale of spirituous	
election days,	283
ELECTION PRECINCTS—	
Inferior Courts to change or abo	lish, 98, 103
ELY, MR.—	
	27 70 70 74 01 100
Of Dougherty county, 56, 60, 6	57, 72, 73, 74, 81, 100, 6, 142, 168, 175, 176,
192, 193	225, 22S, 32S, 362
ESTES, JAS. H.—	229, 220, 020, 902
	40 FO 1FO
Bill to pay,	60, 70, 172
ESTATES—	
Distribution of, left by will,	102, 269, 315
Of intestates,	292
Of Francis Brooks,	372, 405, 436
Protect, of married women, 175,	202, 329, 336, 349, 352
Ordinaries to dispose of insolvent	t, 213, 237, 348, 377
ETOWAH MANUFACTURING 8	& MINING CO.—
ETOWAH MANUFACTURING & Bill for the relief of.	
Bill for the relief of,	& MINING CO.— 101, 162, 181, 183, 311
Bill for the relief of, EVIDENCE—	101, 162, 181, 183, 311
Bill for the relief of, EVIDENCE— To regulate the admission of,	101, 162, 181, 183, 311 213, 354, 366, 408
Bill for the relief of, EVIDENCE— To regulate the admission of, Certain deeds admitted as,	101, 162, 181, 183, 311
Bill for the relief of, EVIDENCE— To regulate the admission of, Certain deeds admitted as, EXECUTIONS—	101, 162, 181, 183, 311 213, 354, 366, 408 269, 314, 315
Bill for the relief of, EVIDENCE— To regulate the admission of, Certain deeds admitted as, EXECUTIONS— Ordinary to issue, for the 12 more	101, 162, 181, 183, 311 213, 354, 366, 408 269, 314, 315 aths support
Bill for the relief of, EVIDENCE— To regulate the admission of, Certain deeds admitted as, EXECUTIONS— Ordinary to issue, for the 12 mor of widows, &c.,	213, 354, 366, 405 269, 314, 315
Bill for the relief of, EVIDENCE— To regulate the admission of, Certain deeds admitted as, EXECUTIONS— Ordinary to issue, for the 12 more	101, 162, 181, 183, 311 213, 354, 366, 408 269, 314, 315 aths support

EXEMPTION LAWS-		
To amend,	128,	265, 294
FAIN, MR.—		
Of Gordon county,	73, 76, 100,	176, 188
FAIN, MR.—	, , ,	•
Of Gilmer county	57,	73, 115
FAIN, MR.—		
Of Union county,	60, 73, 89, 143, 179,	188, 283
FANNIN, MR.—		
Of Morgan county,	60, 72, 73, 123, 136, 146, 1	67, 169,
	183, 184, 189, 193, 205, 2	
	229, 241, 248, 258, 268,	270,362
FARNELL, MR.—		
Of Dooly county,		73, 76
FEDERAL RELATIO	NS—	
Special Message of Q	dov., on,	33
Resolutions of South	•	53
" Missis		54
" relative t		57, 67
special Message of G committee,	overnor referred to joint	0, 63, 67
Resolutions on,	67, 68, 74, 75, 82,	
To refer all matter of		64
Bill to call a convent		4, 86, 96
" protect the r	rights of the people of	
	56, 60, 132, 146, 167,	
Mr. Strickland's resol		188
	tts county, presented by	1 5 9 534
Mr. Harkne	ess, erroll county, presented	199 994
by Mr. Rich		131, 491
. .	bb county, presented by	
Mr. Green,	106, 4	490, 525
	bb county, presented by	4.00
Mr. Lester,	11	163
by Mr. Dele	larke county, presented	113, 509
Resolutions from Bi	bb county, presented by	110, 900
Mr. Anderse	on,	519
Resolutions from Co	weta county, presented	
by Mr. McI	Lendon,	145, 523
Resolutions from L	Dougherty county, pre-	155 450
sented by N	rr. Ery, rly county, presented by	175, 478
Stafford,		131, 501
	ert county, presented by	
Mr. Clark,	· -	292, 504

FEDERAL RELATIONS—Continued.	
Resolutions from Fayette county, presented	
by Mr. Underwood,	113, 507
Resolutions from Gordon county, presented	·
by Mr. Fain,	131, 499
Resolutions from Glynn county, presented by	202, 200
Mr. Harris,	106, 498
	100, 400
Resolutions from Hart county, presented by	077 E00
Mr. Holland,	277, 508
Resolutions from Houston county, presented	110 515
by Mr. Greene,	116, 515
Resolutions from Lowndes county, presented	
by Mr. Howell,	113, 480
Resolutions from Merriwether county, pre-	
sented by Mr. Ector,	359, 493
Resolutions from Milton county, presented by	,
Mr. Howell,	277, 532
Resolutions from Monroe county, presented	~, 55~
by Mr. Settle,	131, 489
	101, 400
Resolutions from Oglethorpe county, pre-	101 100
sented by Mr. Lofton,	131, 489
Resolutions from Pierce county, presented by	
Mr. Sweat,	145, 501
Resolutions from Pike county, presented by	
Mr. Mitchell,	113, 488
Resolutions from Quitman county, presented	,
by Mr. Morris,	525
Resolutions from Randolph county, presented	52 9
by My Colomon	145 595
by Mr. Coleman,	145 , 535
Resolutions from Screven county, presented	100 100
by Mr. Prescott,	176, 477
Resolutions from Spalding county, presented	
by Mr. Patrick,	113, 502
Resolutions from Sumter county, presented	
by Mr. Brown,	131, 521
Resolutions from Thomas county, presented	•
by Mr. Whaley,	131, 506
Resolutions from Troup county, presented by	101, 000
Mr. Humber, 113, 166	407 516
	, 497, 516
Resolutions from Upson county, presented by	0.5 450
Mr. Horsley,	215, 479
Resolutions from Walker county, presented	
by Mr. Patton,	166, 526
Resolutions from Ware county, presented by	
Mr. Cason,	102, 507
Mr. Cullens present'd resolutions in regard to,	79, 229
Mr. Ector " " " " "	7, 468, 518
Mr. Humber " " " "	188
FERRIES—	10,
To regulate,	89, 160
TO REMAIE,	100

FI. FAS—	
Relief of defendants in U.S.,	187, 264
FINNEY, MR.—	
Of Jones county,	73, 74
FIRE COMPANIES—	
Bill to incorporate	484 888 888
Citizens, of Augusta,	181, 263, 301
Engine Co., Albany, Griffin, No. 1,	142, 267, 300 355, 367, 411
Hook & Ladder, of Alban	
Pioneer Hook & Ladder,	75, 98, 136
Sparks, of Macon,	172, 263, 301
Privileges to, in Atlanta,	367, 411
FIRE INSURANCE—	
Of Savannah, to incorporate,	423
FISH—	
To prevent the poisoning of, in	ı
	63, 70, 111, 135, 150, 339
Webster,	371, 405, 435
Certain counties,	339
FLEMING, MR.—	
Of Cherokee county,	62, 73, 176, 438
FORTNER, MR.—	
Of Wilcox county,	74, 76, 103, 143
FOREIGN LIBRARIES—	
Bill the better to protect the in	aporters of, 70
FOREIGN INSURANCE CO'S-	
Agencies of,	211, 214, 224, 269
FREE PERSONS OF COLOR—	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
To go into voluntary slavery, or	
	4, 85, 92, 188. 223, 241
To tax in Louisville,	102, 260
To require certain services o	
county,	102, 261, 288
Petition of Emeline Cole,	102, 128, 162, 286
To prevent the hiring of slaves	to, 128, 266, 298
Guardians of, Guardians of in Walker and Tho	164, 224, 377 mas. 213, 238, 343, 378
Amend act to prevent selling w	eapons to, 354, 422
In the town of Monroe,	355, 365, 439
GAS COMPANY-	
To incorporate the Gas Light	
Rome,	100, 161, 372, 404, 431

GAY, MR—	
Of Colquitt county.	63, 74, 115
GEOLOGIST—	
See "Chemist and Geologist."	
GARNISHMENTS—	
See "Attachments."	
GENERAL ASSEMBLY—	
To take a recess	117
	117, 143, 190, 192
Hours of meeting and adjournment	128
Committee to examine into the business	
Resolution extending session	281
Certain appropriations of conditional	101, 288, 260
Committee on unfinished business of	329
Adjournment, sine die.	474
GEORGIA—	474
	nlo of 50 co 190
Bill to protect the rights of the peop	
	159, 167, 177, 183
To provide for the common defense	
State of 56, 60, 67	7, 90, 92, 346, 406
For the relief of the people of	75, 210, 359
GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE-	
To provide for the better organization	
	18 7, 216, 228, 278
GEORGIA ACADEMY FOR THE BI	LIND—
To appropriate money for	63, 71, 84, 91
GEORGIA RIFLES—	
Purchase patent right of	260
GIBSON, MR—	
Of Richmond county 56, 59, 60, 67, 7:	2, 73, 74 , 102, 13 9
143, 187, 196,	246, 274, 281, 330
GIBSON, O. C—	
Elector	154
GIBSON, MR—	
Of Warren county	73,74
GLASS, MR—	·
	76, 128, 172, 297
GOODMAN, MR—	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Of Bulloch county	74, 100
GOVERNOR—	,
Annual Message of	7
Special Message of, on Federal Relation	
Message from, relative to the election o	of elec-
tors for President and Vice President	
Special Message from, on Direct Trade	
Resolutions relative to veto of Bank S	
Relative to Commissioner from Mississi	
Message on Manufacturer's Bank	412
Message from 64, 92, 95, 185, 206, 5	
	209, 247, 207, 280

GORDON, GEN. J. W-	240
Tendered seat on floor GRAHAM, MR—	240
Of Appling county	73, 74, 101, 289
GROVENSTEINE, MR—	
Of Effingham county	73
Of Cobb country 57 64 72 7	1 97 100 100 110 140
Of Cobb county, 57, 64, 73, 74	188
GREENE, MR—	100
Of Houston county,	56, 60, 73, 74, 116, 128
HANCOCK COUNTY—	
Inferior Court to levy an extra to	
Slaves not to live separate from	owners 285
HARDEN, MR— Of Cass county	74, 82, 241, 312, 329
HARDEN, MARK A—	7 1, 02, 21, 012, 023
To sell certain property	142, 266, 299
HARRIS, MR—	
Of Glynn county, 58, 72, 73, 7	74, 75, 84, 100, 106, 126
	167, 168, 258, 268, 473
HARRIS, HON. WM. L	001 001 401
Commissioner from Mississippi Committee to wait on	361, 391, 401 362
Address of	291
Resolutions requesting copy of	
HARTRIDGE, MR—	•
Of Chatham county, 57, 59,	
112, 117, 128, 199, 215, 232,	359, 362, 391, 398, 443
HARKNESS, MR—	MO MA 115 150
Of Butts county	73, 74, 115, 159
HARPER, MR— Of Henry county	74, 115
HARPER, MR—	71, 119
Of Sunter county	* 73
HEATH, MR—	
Of Burke county	73, 87
HEARD, HON. JOHN C-	
Of Miller county	3, 73, 74, 75, 180
HENDERSON, MR— Of Newton county	4, 6, 64 66, 73
HENDERSON, MR—	4, 0, 01 00, 79
Of Henry county,	73, 74, 75, 188, 216
HERRINGTON, MR—	, . , , , ,
Of Liberty county	59, 73, 75, 115
HICKS, MR—	
Of Crawford county,	73,74

HILLYER, GEO.—	
Clerk House Kepresen	
sence granted to	106
Thanks to	474
HOGANS, MR—	
Of Charlton county	73, 75
HOLLAND, MR—	
Of Hart county,	72, 73, 88, 128, 277
HOLMES, MR—	
Of Laurens county	73, 74, 97, 258, 272
HOLLOMON, MR-	, ,
Of Stewart county,	116
HOLDEN, MR—	
Of Talliaferro county,	73, 74, 76, 89, 102, 178, 179
HOPKINS, MR—	11) 12) 13, 10, 110, 110
Of McIntosh county,	58, 59, 65, 73, S2, 103, 116, 179
HOCKENHULL, MR—	50, 00, 00, 10, 02, 100, 110, 179
	69 71 75 404
Of Dawson county,	63, 74, 75, 434
HORSLEY, MR,—	80 54 80 00 110 151 150 455
Of Upson county	73, 74, 76, 89 116, 151, 153, 157
TIOMETT MD	167, 181, 215, 249, 359, 474
HOWELL, MR—	50 50 74 76 100 104 100
Of Lowndes county	58, 59, 74, 76, 180, 184, 188
HOWELL, MR—	W4 100 010 000
Of Milton county,	74, 123, 216, 277
HOUSE OF REPRESE	
Resolutions in relation	
journment,	58, 128
HOWARD, REV. CHA	
Hall tendered to	143
HUMBER, HON. ROBT	
Of Troup county,	3, 60, 73, 74, 76, 102, 113, 129,
TITLE HON ACRIBA	166, 169, 188, 271
HULL, HON. ASBURY	
Tendered set on floor	391
HURST, MR—	
Of Walton county,	74, 102, 172
HUTCHINS, MR—	
Of Polk county,	59, 73, 74, 116, 312
INCORPORATIONS—	
Associations.	
Augusta Mutual Loan,	333
B'Nai Bris, (united bro	
Columbus Savings & M	
Home Loan,	59, 70, 82, 220, 333
People's Loan and Buil	ding, 125, 144, 201
Savannah Seamen's Be	enevolent, 404

INCORPORATIONSContinued.	
Banks.	
Cotton Planters, of LaGrange,	122, 310, 369
Cotton Planters, of Savannah,	125, 253, 271
Coosa Bank,	•
Homer, Bank of,	188, 268, 342
Georgia Panking Co	141, 266, 301
Georgia Banking Co., Cities ond Towns.	423, 441, 465
Acworth, town of,	57, 66, 71, 174
Atlanta, amend act incor.,	431
Belleville,	372, 405, 436
Bethany,	372, 404, 433
Brunswick, amend charter,	142, 267, 300
Butler, amends acts incorporating,	373, 405, 435
Carnesville, amends acts incorporating,	354, 374, 421
Carrollton, do do do	354, 374, 421
Canton, do do do	176, 263, 301
Colquitt, do do do	75, 122, 154
Cuthbert, do do do	
Dalton, do do do	88, 160
Darien, do do do	404, 431
	58, 70, 78, 197
Fairburn, to incorporate,	128, 264, 325
Forsyth, amend charter,	405
Greensboro, amend charter,	128
	2, 238, 364, 406
Jonesboro, to amend charter,	325, 405
LaFayette, do	129, 265, 299
Montezuma, to incorporate,	372, 436 433
Monticello, amend charter, 213	2, 239, 348, 378
Nebraska, to incorporate,	142, 265, 299
Ringgold, to amend charter,	354, 374, 421
Summerville, to incorporate, 129, 239, 26	
Spring Place, amend act,	372, 404, 434
Talbotton, to incorporate,	355, 365, 417
Tallapoosa, do	165, 224, 377
Trenton, do	64, 85, 92
Thomasville, amend acts incorporating,	164, 379
Valdosta, to incorporate,	125, 200
Walton, amend act,	372
Washington, amend act incorporating,	76, 122, 155
West Point, do do	129, 265, 299
Churches.	129, 200, 299
Presbyterian, at Walthoursville,	60 70 175
	69, 79, 175
Liberty Hill Baptist,	75, 122, 154
Presbyterian and Baptist, at Greensboro,	
Second Baptist Church, at Augusta,	59, 70, 82, 220
Poplar Spring Methodist,	164, 225, 379
Mt. Zion Evangelical Lutheran,	150, 262
Methodist Church, at Bethlehem,	355, 411
Mount Vernon,	356, 373, 421

INCORPORATIONS Continued.	
Friendship Baptist,	356, 373, 421
Baptist Church of Christ, at Deep Sprin	
Colleges and Academics.	g, , ,
Bear Creek Academy.	64, 85, 92
Blackshear Academy,	76, 122, 153
College Temple, in Newnan,	63, 71, 84
Dallas Male and Female Academy.	213, 238, 378
Fort Valley Baptist Female College,	128, 266, 298
Homer High School,	372,404
LaGrange Female College,	355, 367, 420
Lumpkin Law School, amend charter,	142, 267, 301
Mount Vernon Academy,	356, 373, 421
Oglethorpe Academy,	354 , 365 , 41 9
Southern Eclectic Medical College,	142, 226, 300
Summerville Academy,	187, 264
Waresboro Seminary,	404
Young's Female College,	164, 225, 379
Camp Grounds.	
Mulberry Camp Ground,	69, 85, 92
Prospect " "	87, 123, 150
McDonald Methodist Camp Ground,	403, 442
Bold Spring Camp Ground,	403, 442
Mountain Town do	403, 442
Bethlehem do	355, 365, 411
Amacalolah do	164, 225, 37 9
Canal Company.	176 aco 201
Macon Canal Company,	276, 263, 301
Fire Companies.	191 963 901
Citizens, of Augusta,	181, 263, 301 149, 967, 300
Engine Co., Albany,	142, 267, 300 355, 367, 411
Griffin Co. No. 1, Hook and Ladder, of Albany,	142, 267, 300
Pioneer Hook and Ladder,	75, 98, 136
Sparks of Macon,	172, 263, 301
Privileges to Atlanta,	367, 411
Fire Insurance, of Savannah,	423
Gas Light Company.	
Of Rome, 100, 1	61, 372, 404, 431
Insurance Companies.	, ,
Athens Insurance Co.,	76, 99, 152
Georgia " "	350, 365, 409
Fire Insurance Co. of Savannah,	123, 442, 465
Central Insurance Co. of Georgia,	424, 441, 463
Masonic Lodges.	
Albany Lodge, No. 24,	338, 364, 406
" Chapter of Royal Arch, No. 1	
Pine Grove Lodge, No. 177,	64, 85, 92, 241
Navigation Company.	48 150 000
West Point and Franklin,	88, 159, 282

INCORPORATIONS --- Continued. Mining Companies. Amacololah Creek Hydraulic Hose Co., 163, 365, 387 Courticay Hydraulic Hose Co., 57, 66, 109, 149, 450 Excelsior Mining Company, 403, 441, 445 Georgia Whitepath Gold and Copper, 57, 66, 72, 148 Hoods Hydraulic Hose Mining Co., 214, 239, 364, 397 Laurence Gold Mining Co., 63, 71, 84, 150 Loud Hydraulic Hose 65, 93, 150 Mountain Town 57, 68, 150 Nacoochie 403, 441, 445 Stephenson Gold Mining Co., 65, 85, 93, 150 Volunteer Companies. All Companies of Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery, 355, 364, 419 Cherokee Artillery, 57, 66, 71, 202, 209 Columbia Volunteers, 373, 406, 436 Corps of Infantry in Greene, 128, 266 Fireside Guards, 373, 406, 436 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Glover Guards, 373, 406, 436 Jackson Guards, 238, 365, 3**7**9 McDuffie Rifles, 338Mountain Rangers, 175, 264 Macon Cavalry Company, 176, 263, 301 Oconee Cavalry, 154 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 256 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, S2 Spaulding Greys, 116, 268 Talokas Guards, 187Thompson Guards, 373, 406, 436 Thomaston Guards, 373, 406, 436 Volunteer Companies of Liberty and Glynn, 75, 153, 122 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 Wiregrass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379 ${\it Miscellaneous\ Incorporations.}$ Alabama Planters Steamboat Co., 124, 145, 201, 218 124, 144, 200 Dawson Turnpike Co., Rock Factory, in Warren county, 88, 159, 282 S. W. R. R. Co., amend charter, 72, 104, 240, 354, 409 163, 225, 379 Ocmulgee Mills, Nickajack Monufacturing Co., 142, 267, 299 Upson R. R. Co., 151, 153, 172, 187 Savannah Flour Mill Co., 69, 79, 175 Trustees of Oconee Hill Cemetery, 62, 72, 84 Orphan's Home, in Chatham, 353, 367, 409 Ga. Western R. R, Co., amend charter, 353, 421 346, 390, 425 Belgian American Co., Sav. Western and Central Wharf, Co., 213, 238, 348 369 Warren county Agricultural, 403, 441, 462

INCORPORATIONSContinued.	
Swainsboro R. R. Co.,	371, 404, 430
Atlanta Publishing Co.,	372, 436
INEBRIATES— • To establish an Asylum for,	102
INDIGENT POOR—	
	5, 262, 295, 321
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN LABORE	RS—
Bill the better to protect,	59, 111
INFERIOR COURT—	
See "Court, Inferior.") TITLED
INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF ANI See "Deaf and Dumb."	J DUMB—
INTERROGATORIES—	
To authorize the taking and reading in	
tain cases, INSURANCE COMPANIES—	89, 162
To incorporate the Athens Insurance Co	o., 76, 99, 152
	1, 214, 224, 269
Incorporate Georgia Insurance Co.,	353, 305, 409
	423, 442, 465
Central Insurance Co. of Ga.,	424, 441, 463
INTESTATES AND TESTATORS Legal representatives of, of other State	es to
	6, 108, 124, 201
To amend act relative to intestates estate	
ITINERANT DRUMMERS	
To repeal act to levy a tax on all goods	
dled by, 102, 135, 158, 224, 26	51, 290, 357, 358
To repeal an est veletive to	63, 71, 81
To repeal an act relative to, IRVIN, HON. ISAIAH T	00, 71, 01
Committee on the death of,	4, 61, 177
Resolutions " " "	61
IRWIN MR.—	
Of Washington county,	73, 74, 94, 216
JACKSON, HÓN. HENRY R.—	
Elector,	154
JAILORS—	
Fees of,	176, 264, 338
JENKINS, HON. CHAS. J.—	
Elected Judge Supreme Court,	58
JONES, HON. JOHN—	
Elected State Treasurer,	65

JONES, MR.— Of Rabun county,	74, 102
JONES, RICHARD— Commissioners to audit the claims of,	102, 261, 289
JOHNSON, MR.— Of Carroll county,	73
JOHNSON, HON. JOHN S.— Of Echols county,	3, 73, 74, 76
JONES, MR.— Of Mitchell county,	72, 74, 75, 241
JOINT CONTRACTORS—	12, 11, 10, 21
See "Contractors, Joint,"	
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT— See "Circuit, Judicial,"	
JUDGES SUPREME COURT—	
To establish rules of practice in Superio	
Inferior Courts, Hon. C. J. Jenkins, elected,	424 5 8
JUDGES OF SUPERIOR COURT—	
To change the time of holding elections When incompetent to try causes, 158 To give charges to Jurors in writing in	8, 224, 375, 443
tain cases, Fines imposed by,	164, 210, 377 115, 262, 297
JUSTICES OF INFERIOR COURTS—	
To confer adnitional powers upon,	68, 90, 129
To Levy an extra tax for Lumpkin, do do do do Baker county,	$\frac{164}{378}$
To lay out new Districts,	379
Appropriate School Fund when necessa	ary in
1861,	442, 449, 462 430, 436
Fees of Jurors in Catoosa,	490, 490
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—	
To take receipts from Constables,	101, 260, 286
Fees of	176, 264
In Bibb county, Compensate in Decatur, 219	187, 267, 342 2, 238, 357, 369
In the city of Macon,	267, 342
In Mitchell county,	356
To appoint Patrol Commissioners,	374, 420

JURORS—	
To compensate Grand and Petit of 1	Brooks
County,	62, 70, 84, 111
To compensate Petit of Coweta count	
do do In Jasper,	98
do Repeal an act to compensate Gra	
rors in Sumter,	SS, 160, 277
Relative to the selection of	103, 316, 317
To compensate in Jackson,	103
do do do Dade Laurens and I	*
do do do Emanuel,	124, 144, 201
Judges to give charges to in writing,	164, 210, 377
Repeal act to compensate in Catoosa,	
<u>*</u>	71, 372, 404, 405
To pay Petit in Johnson,	181, 264
	270
To amend laws in relation to,	
Grand of Lumpkin,	403, 441, 462
JURIES AT LAW—	
	100 205 104
To confer certain powers upon,	128, 265, 294
KELLY, MR.—	
	EM - MA - C.S.
Of Glasscock county,	57, 73, 88
KEELING, MR.—	
·	*** 00 00 100
Of Habersham county,	73, 88, 90, 100
KENNON, MR.—	
•	ww 55 440 540
Of Harris county, 73, 74,	77, 88, 116, 216
KEY, MR.—	
	00 100 100 050
Of Jasper county, 58, 65, 73, 8	88, 102, 183, 282
KNOWLES, MR.—	
	20 74 100
Of Calhoun county,	73, 74, 128
KNOX, MR.—	
Of Wayne county.	72
Or wayne county.	1.5
LAND—	
To amend an act to protect the possess	ion of
in Charlton county,	75, 99, 152
To pay tax in the county where the lan	
	$145,\ 350$
Non-residents to pay tax on in Lownde	s, 188, 264
To provide for the survey of, claimed	as ex-
empt,	239, 366, 396
Writs of partition of	269, 315
Persons owning 500 acres,	354, 374, 422
_	773) 71%, 933
LANDS AND TENEMENTS—	
Writs of partition of,	102
	3 (/w

LESTER, MR.—		
Of Cobb county,	57, 60, 63, 64, 69, 99, 110, 123, 128, 163, 190, 228, 254	3, 129, 132, 145, 4, 328, 370, 381
LEWIS, MR.—		389, 432, 464
•		
Of Greene,	4, 67, 72, 73, 100, 11 153, 287, 345, 39	16, 128, 143, 146, 89, 391, 398, 425
LEWIS, DAVID W	7.—	
Of Hancock,	3, 60, 67, 72, 73, 7	7, 101, 105, 106,
·		2, 207, 255, 257,
	29	91, 300, 344, 363
Speaker, pro. tem.	Thanks to,	474
LEWIS, JNO. W	_	
Supt. of W & A.	R. R.,	90, 251
LEVY AND SALE	<u> </u>	
To exempt certain	n property from, 75	i. 114. 123. 251.
a consumption of the consumption	- proporty money	261, 271
To exempt certain	a slave property from,	290
LIEN LAWS—		
To amend,		187
Extend to Saw M	ills and brick yards in	
Richmond,		265, 342
Extend to Tinner		115, 261, 293
	s of Livery Stables,	100, 160, 286
•	yees on Steamboats,	354, 367, 422
LITTLE, MR.—	_	149
Of Monroe county		143
LIPSCOMB, REV		
	nittee to deliver a sern	
Resolution of that		166
LIQUOR TRAFFI		
		→ 76, 123, 151
do do do Fa		57, 123, 158
do do do Gi	reene, Henry and Gwir	
To regulate in H	art and Franklin	159, 278 58, 159, 279
do do do Tl	he town of Hartwell,	
do Tax retailers		102, 260
do Prevent the s	ale of spirituous liquor	
White Plains A	Academy,	128, 265, 301

LIQUOR TRAFFIC—Continued.			
To regulate in Washington, 129, do Prevent the peddling of spirituous	151, li-	266,	300
quors in Worth,	158,	224,	374
To suppress at elections in Murray,			
do do On election days,			161
Commissioners of Lythonia to grant re	tail	100	244
license,	107	180,	
To regulate in Chattooga, do do do Richmond,	107,	264,	$\frac{342}{300}$
do do do Dade,			342
do do do Burke,	371,	404,	
do do Columbia,	371,	•	
LIVERY STABLES—			
To give the owners of, liens in certain case	s, 100	, 160,	286
LOCKETT, MR.—			
Of Bibb county, 63, 67, 72, 74, 100,	188,	207,	292
LODGES—			
See " Masons,"			
,			
LOFTON, MR.—			
Of Oglethorpe county, 72	2, 73,	101,	228
LOFTON, W. A.—			
Elector,			154
LOST PAPERS—			
The manner of establishing,	175,	263,	332
LUMSLEN, MR.—			
Of Talbot county,	4, 77	, 89,	127
LUMPKIN. MR.—			
Of Clark county, 57, 62, 73, 74,	100,	123,	128,
141, 180, 188, 249, 274,			
LUMPKIN LAW SCHOOL—			
To amend act incorporating,	142,	267,	301
MARTIN, JOHN'W—			
Bill to pardon	76	5, 98,	297
MAGISTRATES & CONSTABLES— To regulate fees of, in Augusta		181,	263
MARRIAGE—		,	~ •
Legalize, of J. M. Painter and Cynthia B		oreo.	4 % 4
inson, Repeal act according offending parties m		373,	421
Repeal act preventing offending parties n rying,		365,	417

MARRIED WOMEN—	
To deposit money in Savings Bank,	90 160 995
To protect the estates of 175, 202, 32	03, 100, 203
To invest money of	353, 366
MANUMISSION—	555, 500
	116 060 007
Of a negro woman, Slave of Mary Owen	1, 116, 262, 297
MASONS—FREE & ACCEPTED—	
To incorporate,	_
Albany Lodge, No. 24,	238, 364, 406
Albany Chapter of Royal Arch, No. 15,	238, 364, 406
Pine Grove Lodge, No. 177,	64, 85, 92, 241
MARTIN, MR—	
Of Coweta county,	74
MAPS—DISTRICT LAND—	
Renovation and renewal of	142, 267, 328
MAYS, MR—	
Of Lumpkin county,	58, 74
MEDICINE—	
"See Physicians."	
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA-	
Bill to furnish money to the	59, 86, 343
MEMORIALS—	
Of certain citizens of Thomas county,	5 9
Of John S. Murphy,	65, 145
Of Josiah Anderson,	90
Of Origin A. V. Rose and M. Rose,	101
Of Medical Association,	115
Of J. Welch,	181
Of people of Oglethorpe county,	228
MERCHANTS—	
For the protection and relief of	181, 267, 359
MESSAGES—	•
From the Governor, see "Governor."	
From the Senate, see "Senate,"	
Veto Messages, see "Vetoes."	
MESSENGER—	
Resolutions of thanks to	473
McCANTS, MR—	
Of Taylor county,	73
McCOMBS, MR—	
Of Baldwin county, 72,	73, 99, 172, 329
McCRAIRY, MR—	
Of Talbot county,	74, 123
McDONALD, HON. CHAS. J—	
Resolutions on the death of	468
McDONALD, MR-	
	15, 165, 216, 437

McDONALD, MR—	
Of Lumpkin county, McLENDON, MR—	65, 74, 114, 192, 226, 437
Of Coweta county.	62, 73, 145, 254, 323
McEVER, MR—	
Of Paulding county,	72
McGAR, MR—	
Of Emanuel county,	100
McINTOSH, W M.—	154
Elector,	154
McINTOSH, COMMODORE Resolution relative to the re-	
mains of the late	240
McREA, MR—	
Of Telfair county,	65, 72, 74, 129
McWHORTER, MR-	
	57, 66, 68, 71, 73, 74, 86, 90,
	, 141, 151, 168, 172, 232, 241
248, 249, 251, 254, 255,	258, 269, 289, 340, 344, 351 474
McNEIL, JAS.—	r / T
To compensate	56 66 71
MIDDLE GEORGIA MEDI	CAL COLLEGE—
To appropriate money for	188, 202
MILITIA DISTRICTS—	,
To authorize the Inferior	
Lowndes into	70, 174
School Districts in Johnson	261
MILLITARY AFFAIRS— To provide for the defence	of the State, 56, 60, 67
Communication from President	lent Military Convention, 68
Independent Volunteer Bat	
South Western Battallion,	128
See "Volunteer Companies.	"
MINING & MANUFACTUR	
Georgia Whitepath Gold an	d Copper Co., 57, 66, 72, 145 Hose Mining Co., 57, 68, 150
Courticay Hydraulic Hos	e Mining Com-
pany,	57, 66, 109, 149, 450
Loud Hydraulic Hose Mini	ng Co., 60, 65, 97, 151
Stephenson Gold Mining Co	0., 65, 85, 93, 150
Laurence Gold Mining Co., Nickajack Manufacturing C	63, 71, 150 60, 142, 267, 299
Rock Factory,	88, 159, 282
Etowah Company,	101, 162, 181, 183, 311
Amacalolah Creek, Hydrau	
Company,	163, 365, 397

MINING & MANUF'G. COSContinue Wood Hydraulic Hose Gold Mining	$cd. \ ext{Com-}$
pany,	214, 239, 364, 397
Excelsior Mining Co.,	403, 441, 445
MINTZ, MR— Of Jackson county, 55, 58, 65, 68, 5	73, 74, 90, 95, 96,
MITCHELL, MR—	129, 358
Of Pike county, 59	, 73, 74, 113, 180
MULLINS, MR— Of Harris county, 5	8, 73, 74, 88, 115
MORRIS, MR—	
Of Quitman county,	73, 74, 90
NAPIER, MAJ. W. T. W. —	
Hall tendered to,	221
NAVIGATION—	
To incorporate West Point and Fra Navigation Co.	anklin 88, 256
NEW COUNTIES—	
See "Counties" NEW MEMBERS	3
NEGRO STEALING—	•
To make punishable by death,	60, 66
NEW MATTER—	,
Resolutions on, 117, 131, 143	3, 163, 190, 192
NOBLES, MR.—	, , ,
Of Brooks county,	74
NORWOOD, MR.—	
Of Troup county,	73
NON-RESIDENTS—	
To pay tax on land in Co. where land	lines, 76, 323,
	350, 358
Repeal act taxing cattle of, in Irwin,	211, 248
Pay tax on stock in Emanuel, 213 Repeal act to pay tax on cattle in Wilco	3, 354, 366, 404 x, 214, 367
Owning land in Lowndes Co.	264, 360
Owning in Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox,	408
Owning 5000 acres of land to pay taxes in county where the land lies,	
OGLETHORPE MEDICAL COLLEGE—	422
Bill to aid,	- 62, 68, 90, 93
· ,	-, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -

OGLETHORPE, GEN. JAMES—		
·	116,	262
on,		143
OBSTRUCTIONS—		
To remove from Brier Creek,	87,	
do do do Beard's do	89,	
do prevent obstructing water courses, &c,116,	163,	296
do remove from Alabaha river,	65,	
do do do Pendleton creek,	224,	
do prevent Notley river, 354,	374,	420
ORDINARY—		
Of Harris county,	- 88,	15 9
do Murray do	115,	261
do Chattahoochee county,		174
	264,	
·	264,	
Advertise letters of administrators, 212, 353,		
Dispose of insolvent estates, 213, 237,		
Of Calhoun, 213, 237,		
do Walton,	214,	
do Newton,	214,	
do Johnson,	350	261
do Chattooga,	356,	
do Monroe,	356,	420
Legalize actings of Jas. A. Ragin, Crawford		417
county,		417
ORPHANS—		
To protect the estates of, in Franklin, 212,	239,	366
Incorporate Orphans Home in Chatham,	353,	
To protect estates of,		406
OSLIN, JESSE—		
Resolutions of thanks to,		473
·		
PARDON—		
	, 9 8 ,	
William A. Choice, 116, 117, 163,	215,	322
PARKS, MR.—		
	l, 87,	103
•	c, o.,	100
PARTIES LITIGANT—		
To pay cost in certain cases,		240
PATTON, MR.—		
Of Walker county, 73, 77, 102, 129,	166	900
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100,	≈ 00
PATRICK, MR		
Of Spaulding county, 73,	113,	116

PATROL LAWS	
To amend,	176, 263, 338, 358
To amend in Bryan,	213, 238, 348, 379
To amend in Dougherty,	214, 239, 366, 397
Commissioners in Mitchell,	356, 420
Amend in Effingham,	354, 374, 420
J. P's. to appoint Commissioners	374
POLICE	
To establish a mounted, in McIn	ntosh, 116, 202, 297
POOR	
Extra tax for, in Crawford and G To appropriate the poor school for	filmer, 405, 429
To appropriate the poor school for	and for, 423, 442, 449,
	462
PEDDLERS	
To repeal an act to authorize A	. J. Wooton
to peddle,	66, 98, 112
do allow Rev. W. Dykes to ped	dle, 64, 85, 93
do do H. D. Cobb, "do	
do do W. J. Avery, " do	
PLEADINGS AT LAW	, ,
To simplify and curtail,	159, 211, 223
	193, 211, 229
PENAL CODETo change	
44th section 8th divison,	57, 70, 111 57, 70, 109
14th section 13th division,	57, 70, 109
11th, 13th and 14th sections 6th	
To add an additional section to t	
sion,	64, 86, 356
11th section 10th division,	89, 161
13th section 13th division,	100, 162, 257
To add a section to the 10th div	ision, 100, 162, 258
To add a section to the 3d division	on, 181, 264, 349
To add another section to,	210
do add an additional section to	o 13th divi-
sion,	354, 373, 422
do amend 12th section 13th divi	sion, 355, 367, 443
do add to 4th divison,	356, 372, 419
do add section, so far as relates	to Pickens. 377
PENITENTIARY	
To buy Academy lots,	100, 162, 285
do take bonds of solvent R,R's.	for cars, 123
do increase salaries of officers of,	143, 266, 325
PERRY, MR	
Of Schley county,	73
PRESCOTT, MR	
	74, 143, 176, 188, 347

PHYSICIANS---

To exempt from jury duty in Jasper Co. 60	0, 65	5, 98
do authorize Geo. B. May to practice medi-	,	,
cine, 76, 122, 155,	165.	248
do exempt from jury duty in Jackson county,	,	103
do exempt from jury duty in Dade, Laurens		100
and Monroe,		103
do relieve Yelvington Thaxton from a profes-		100
sional tax, 115,	981	909
do exempt from jury duty in Emanuel coun-	~01,	292
	1 4 4	900
ty, 124,		
do exempt from professional tax, 142, 269,	327,	335
do regulate the practice of physic in Elbert,	00.4	001
175,	264,	
do exempt from jury duty in Houston,		200
Amend act relative to licensing, 424,	442,	466
PILCHER, MR		
Of Warren county, 60, 73, 74, 76, 103,	2S5,	406
PITTS, MR		
Of Macon county, 73, 74, 114, 142,	180,	183
PRICE, MR.		
·	100	4.00
Of Pickens county, 32, 74, 76, 89, 102, 1	123,	138,
141, 145, 178, 179,	202,	204,
216, 226, 229, 277, 5		
319, 325,	351,	357
DDINGING		
PRINTING—		
Ordered by the House of Representatives,		
Standing Committees,		6
Governor's Annual Message,		32
Governor's special Message on Federal Relations		55
Certain bills,		56
Resolutions reported by Mr. Deloney,		57
Resolutions reported by Mr. Lumpkin,		57
To aid the citizens of Georgia, in the con-		
struction of Railroads,		58
Comptroller's Report,		60
Report of Committee on Code,		69
Bill to call a Convention,	64	, 96
Bill for the appointment of a Commissioner	-	.,
of public education,		105
Bill for the relief of the Etowah Manufactu-		100
ring Company,		113
Memorial of Medical Association,		115
Additional evidence in the Choice case,		117
Bill to grant relief to the Banks and the people		129

PRINTING—Continued.	
Bill for the better organization of the Georgia	
Military Institute,	132
Substitute and amendments of bill to protect	190
the rights of the people of Georgia,	148
	223
Report of Committee on Boundary between	22.9
Georgia and Florida,	199
Report on Lunatic Asylum,	$\frac{155}{251}$
Report on Penitentiary,	$\frac{251}{251}$
Belgian American Co.,	346
Protect estates of married women,	$\begin{array}{c} 340 \\ 349 \end{array}$
Address of Hon. W L. Harris,	
	406
Governor's Message on Manufacturer's Bank,	412
Resolutions relative to Commissioner from	4.45
Mississippi,	443
PRINTERS, PUBLIC	
To print on bills the name of the mover,	105
QUARANTINE	
Amend act relative to,	442
RAILROADS	
Bill to aid the citizens of Georgia, in the	
construction of 58, 68, 72, 121	. 126
To amend charter of S. W R. R. Co., 63, 72, 104	
354, 367	
Governor to purchase bonds of solvent 87, 123	
Thomaston and Barnesville, to extend &c., 88, 125	
151, 153, 160, 172, 187, 201	
Corporate franchises of, subject to levy and sale, 89	
Repeal act exempting negroes employed on,	, 100
	, 135
W. & A. R. R., Governor to redeem bonds of 100,160	
do Regulate freight on 142, 266, 325	, 350 373
To tunnament lives in bulls 410	, 425
1	, ****
do To encourage the transporta- tion of produce on 75, 97	950
<u> </u>	
Nashville & Chattanooga R. R., 100, 162	
7 P	162
To encourage R. R. enterprises 100, 240, 258	, ~14
Appraisers to assess the value of the right of way of 101, 240	1 226
3 <u>-</u> j	
Macon & Brunswick, 114, 261, 291, 318, 345, 354	409
35. 1.44. Capton & Fillian D D 115 009 910	
Marietta, Canton & Ellijay R. R., 115, 293, 319	•
Coosa & Chattooga River R. R. 124, 144	
Opelika & Talladega R. R., 124, 144, 200	
Milledgeville R. R. Co., 125, 144	∪∪تہ,

RAILROADS Continued.	
City of Macon to subscribe for	or stock of or-
ganized R. R. Cos.,	142, 266
Atlanta & Gulf R. R. Co.,	187, 192
Hiwassee R. R. Co.,	293
Columbus to subscribe for sto	
Georgia Western R. R.,	353
Dalton & Jacksonville R. R.,	355, 374, 420
Georgia & Alabama R. R.,	3 56, 371, 373, 405, 429
Waynesboro' R. R. Co.,	371
Swainsboro R. R. Co.,	404
RAGSDALE, MR	
	64 72 105 192 149 100
Of DeKalb county,	64, 73, 105, 128, 142, 180
RELIEF—	
Bills for the relief of	5a aa 50 30a 044 355
Morton Ballard,	56, 66, 70, 206, 214, 277
Wilkinson Sparks, adm'r, &c.,	• 58, 69, 79, 174
Sterling S. Jenkins,	59, 82, 312
George W Reaves.	59, 69, 82
Widows, in certain cases,	60, 70, 111
The people of Georgia,	75, 98, 210, 267
Chas. Whitlock,	64, 135, 177, 302
Daniel Taylor, T. G. of Murra	ay co., 65, 98, 301
Jno. M. Wilhite, of Jackson of	65, 96, 189, 191, 255
R. D. Faircloth, of Mitchell of	
Margaret C. Goodwyn, of Car	
Jeremiah H. Dupree, of Dool	
Children of Littlebury James,	75, 97, 136, 137
Rachal Augustine Morrissy,	75, 98, 249
Widow and children of David	
L. A. Simpson, of Cobb coun	
Benj. Williams, of Harris cou	inty, SS, 159, 260
D. W Lewis, of Hancock con	anty, 88, 159, 260
John R. Dyer, of Jasper coun	ty, 88, 162, 269 88, 123, 255
Brooks county, Jas. McCrairy, Sam'l B. Saxon	
Union county,	88, 160, 283, 285
Orphans of John Smith,	100, 162, 351
John B. Miller, of Glynn cour	
Josiah J. Anderson,	100, 113, 258, 437
Mary Wray,	101, 111, 113, 117
Certain creditors of Darien B	
Etowah Manufacturing and M	
	01, 113, 162, 181, 183, 311
C. D. Crittenden,	102, 261, 289
Benjamin Davis,	114, 261, 293
D. T. Key,	115, 262, 297
Yelvington Thaxton,	115, 261, 292
W E. West,	116, 262, 331

RELIEFContinued.	
D. W. Shine,	116, 262, 297
Jas. M. Lummus,	116, 264, 297
Bivins, Marcus, and Mott,	124, 144, 210
Jas. Parker,	125, 144, 210
Certain persons,	128, 266, 298
	, 151, 176, 435
Michael Fountain and Lemuel Lavender,	
W. F Crockett,	142, 266, 300
Reuben Cloud,	142, 266, 300
Mary S. Reynolds,	143, 267, 329
John S. Murphy,	145, 202, 329
Citizens of this State,	151, 267, 359
Overton Seago and Eleanor Spier,	163, 224, 376
Silvester Hill,	164, 224, 375
	2, 263, 329, 349
Edmund Palmer,	175, 263, 329
Wm. L. Buxton,	175, 263, 329
Rob't H. Caldwell,	175, 263
Solomon Newson,	180, 270, 338
Hiram L. Travis,	180, 263, 329
Mrs. Annie T Carroll,	181, 264, 341
John C. Whittle,	187
	2, 239, 366, 407
	2, 239, 366, 407
· ·	212, 366, 407
Jas. H. Erwin,	213, 366, 407
Sarah Ammons,	213, 366, 407
W J. Ammons,	214, 238, 397
Certain citizens of Gilmer,	214, 258, 357
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	265, 342
John C. Reese,	373, 356, 406
Origin A. V. Rose and Mary M. Wallace,	355, 374
Securities of substituted trustees,	372, 405, 434
W. K. McGehee,	372, 405, 435
Jas. P. Wilkinson,	372, 405, 436
E. T. Linah,	403, 441, 445
Emily E. Grantham,	403
Counties of Muscogee and Talbot,	409
RENDER, MR—	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Of Merriwether county, 56, 73, 7	4, 75, 146, 271
REEDER, MR—	
	8, 329, 370, 438
RECONSIDERATIONS—	
72, 93, 137, 183,	
214, 226, 270,	271, 272, 273,
290, 317, 318,	
357, 358, 359,	381, 425 , 444, 445
	770

REPORTER OF SUPREME COURT—	
To compensate former, 62, 70,	108
REPRESENTATIVE HALL	
Resolution relative to lighting,	77
" fire-places,	180
REFORM MEDICAL COLLEGE	
	957
	291
RESOLUTIONS	
To elect Speaker,	3
To inform Senate of election of Speaker,	4
Committee on death of Hon. Isaiah T. Irwin,	4
To wait on Governor,	4 5
To open each day's session with prayer, To print rules of the House, &c.,	6
To extend usual courtesy to editors and reporters,	32
To refer to Committee on Internal Improvements,	32
On Federal Relationsfrom South Carolina,	53
" " Mississippi,	54
To print Governor's Special Message,	55
Referring parts of Governor's Message to ap-	
propriate committees,	55
Relative to electing a Judge of the Supreme Court,	57
To print 1000 copies of Comptroller's Report,	60
To elect a State Treasurer,	60
On the death of Hon. Isaiah T. Irvin,	61
Relative to the election of Lincoln and Hamlin,	$\frac{62}{66}$
" Standing committees, To invest the Governor with authority to	00
employ military force to resist co-	
ercion of any Southern State, 79	, 229
Relative to the purchase of arms, 77, 179	•
Excluding the introduction of new matter,	,
after a certain day,	77
Relative to John W Lewis, Sup't W & A. R. R., 89	,254
Clerk to employ a Message Clerk,	99
To refer all resolutions from primary meet-	
ings to the Committee on the State of the	100
Republic,	103
Tendering Hall to Mr. Cook, Supt. Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	105
To grant leave of absence to the Clerk,	106
Resolutions from the several counties be	100
placed upon the Journals,	106
General Assembly to take a recess, 112	, 117
For the purchase of certain books, 116	, 310
Governor to have the survey of the 4th Dist.	
4th Sec. of originally Cherokee examined,	116
Establishment of a mail route,	-116

RESOLUTIONSContinued.		
New matter, 117, 131, 143, 163,	190.	199
Certain distinguished gentlemen invited to	100,	102
seats in House,		119
Fixing the hours of meeting and adjournment,		12S,
	163,	
To furnish Volunteer Companies with arms,	100,	128
A day of humiliation, fasting and Prayer,		123
Relative to the election of Electors,		130
Relative to the election of U. S. Senator,	131,	
Committee to visit Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	191,	141
Tendering Hall to Rev. C. W Howard,		143
Clerk to employ additional Clerks,	158,	
Requesting information from the Gov. rela-	100,	000
tive to Bank suspension bill,	173,	186
Relative to fire places in Representative Hall	1.0,	180
Gov. to furnish officers of Volunteer Compa-		100
nies with side Arms,		181
Restricting members in speeches,	187,	
On Federal Relations,	188,	
	205,	
Gov. Brown and the Bank suspension bill,	200,	197
On suspension of regular order,		202
		$\frac{205}{205}$
Tendering Hall to Electors,		210
Thanks to Hon. R. R. Cuyler,		225
Tendering Hall to C. G. Baylor,		$\frac{228}{228}$
Reporters for Convention,		٥٠٠
Committee to enquire into business of the		241
House,		248
Committee on consolidation, Bills be transmitted forthwith to Senate,		254
		268
On Direct Trade,		200
To appoint a Committee to examine into		274
business of General Assembly,		281
On extending the Session,		~01
Milledgeville Brass Band tendered seat on		289
train,		289
Relative to reading Senate bills,	-	329
Committee to bring up the unfinished business.		348
Manufacturer's Bank,		349
Ringgold Volunteers,		357
Relative to granting leave of absence,		-JO.
do do Hon. W. L. Harris, Commission-	362,	406
er from Mississippi,	370,	
Relative to Journal and Code,	J. 0,	JU1
Relative to adjourning Courts during Conven-		389
tion, Relative to death of Hon. C. J. McDonald,	433,	
Relative to death of from C. 3. Resonard, Relative to furnishing members with copies	,	
Laws and Code,		444

RESC	OLUTIONS	Continued.				
	fer case of A. I		to a	rbitration,		437
	erk allowed for					
	ness,			8 1		437
	cording Clerk	allowed 9	0 day	/S.		438
	lative to sub.			,		464
	vernor to fu		iller	v Commanies		
	with Arms,		•,	1		466
	anks to Report	ters.				478
	anks to Jesse (seng	er.		473
	anks to Clerks					474
Tha	anks to J. T	Tavlor, Jo	urna	lizing Clerk.		474
Tha	anks to J. T anks to Geo. H	Hillver and	d C.	G. Campbell.		474
$\overline{\mathrm{Th}}$	anks to Hon. (Chas. J. V	Villia	ms. Speaker.		474
$\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ h	anks to D. W	Lewis. m	ro, te	w. Speaker		474
Cle	erk to inform t	the Senate	tha	t the House is		4/4
	now ready to a					474
•-	·			•		4/4
	•	On $oldsymbol{F}$ edera	$l \; Ret$	lations:		
. From	Banks county	, presente	ed by	Mr. Allan		475
ქი	Chatham,	do	do			477
	Screven,	do	do		,	477
	Dougherty,	do	do	,		478
	Lowndes,	do	do	<i>J</i> ,		480
	Upson,	do	do	,		
do	Greene,	do	do	<i>J</i> ,		479
	Pike,	do	do			481
_	Monroe,	do	do			488
do	Oglethorpe,	do	do	/		489
	Cobb,	do	do	,	400	489
	Carroll,	do	do	,	490,	525
				do Richards,		491
	Merriwether	do	do	,	1	493
	White,	do	do		anks,	
do	Muscogee,	do	do			496
do	Troup,	do	do		497,	
do	Glynn,	do	do	do Harris,		498
do	Gordon	do	do	do Fain,		499
do	Richmond,	do	do	do Gibson,		499
do	Pierce,	do	do	do Sweat,		501
do	Early,	do	do	do Stafford,		501
do	Spalding,	do	do	do Patrick,		502
do	Elbert,	do	do	do Clarke,		504
do	Fulton,	do	do	do Thrasher,		506
do	Thomas,	do	do	do Whaley,		506
do	Fayette,	do	do	do Underwood	•	507
do do	Ware,	do do	do	do Cason,		507
_	Hart,	do do	do	do Holland,		508
	Clark,	do	do	do Delony,		509
-	Floyd, Cass,	do	do	do Alexander		510
uo	ouss,	uυ	do	do Harden,		510

THUURAL RE	LATIONSC	Contin	ned.		
From Habers	sham, presente	d by	Mr. Keel	ing.	512
do Houston,	do	do		ne	515
do Clay,	$d\mathbf{o}$	do			518
do Bibb,	do	do			519
do Coweta,		do	do McL		523
do Quitman	, do	do			525
do Walker,	do	do	do Patt	on,	526
do Sumter,	do	do	do Brov	vn,	529
do Milton,			do How		532
do Randolpl	a, do	do	do Cole	man,	534
REPORTERS-	_				
Res: of thank	s to,				473
RIFLES, GEO	RGIA				
Purchase pat				1	01, 356
RICHARDS, M					·
Of Carroll co		73,	74, 142,	187. 2	214. 312
RIPLEY, MAJ	•	,	,,	,	
Invited to a s					105
	seat in man,				125
RIVERS—					
To remove ob	structions from	n the	: Alabaha	,	65, 203
Build a bridg	e across Alapa gation of Ocon	ha,	8	85, 95,	97, 193
Improve navi	gation of Ocon	.ee.	97,	162, 2	258, 292
			\sim 1	00 1	
Remove obstr	ructions from c	ertai	n Creeks	, SS, 16	
			n Creeks	, SS, 10 254, 2	83, 377
	bstruction of		n Creeks	, SS, 10 254, 2	83, 377
	bstruction of I		n Creeks	, SS, 10 254, 2	83, 377
Prevent the o	bstruction of I	Notle	n Creeks y river,	, 88, 10 254, 2 354, 3	83, 377
Prevent the o	obstruction of 3	Notle	n Creeks y river,	, 88, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7	83, 377 74, 420
Prevent the o ROAD LAWS- Bill to repeal	obstruction of 3	Notle ounty	n Creeks y river,	, SS, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114,
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS-Bill to repeal Bill to amend Bill to repeal	bstruction of in Lumpkin con in Cherokee of act exempting	Notle ounty count	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp	, SS, 16 254, 2 354, 3 5S, 7 2 62, loy-	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS-Bill to repeal Bill to amend Bill to repeal ed on Railr	bstruction of I in Lumpkin co in Cherokee co act exempting oads from roac	Notle ounty count y neg I duty	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp	, SS, 16 254, 2 354, 3 5S, 7 2 62, loy-	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS-Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal	in Lumpkin contact exempting oads from road an act to alter	Notle ounty count g neg l duty	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 2 62, loy- 33, 85,	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS-Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a	in Lumpkin of I in Cherokee of act exempting loads from road an act to alternmend in Came	Notle ounty count g neg l duty	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 2 62, loy- 3, 85,	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS-Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and a	in Lumpkin of L in Cherokee of act exempting oads from road an act to alternamend in Camdamend in Hart	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 2 62, 62, 63, 85, 74, 128, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and a To alter and a	in Lumpkin contact exempting and act to alternmend in Camera amend in Color	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 2 62, 62, 63, 85, 74, 128, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter and	in Lumpkin of act exempting an act to alternmend in Came amend in Coloramend,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 63, 85, 74, 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to amend Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To are peal in To repeal in To repeal in To repeal in To repeal in To ROAD TO	in Lumpkin of I in Lumpkin of I in Cherokee of act exempting to add from road an act to alternmend in Camend in Hart amend in Coloramend, Early county,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, loy- 3, 85, 74, 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter and To alter and To alter in M	in Lumpkin of a cart exempting an act to alternmend in Cambamend in Hart amend, Early county, lontgomery,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 62, 10y- 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342 64, 498
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter in M To alter in D	in Lumpkin of a continuous in Lumpkin of a continuous from road an act to alternmend in Cambamend in Hart amend in Colquamend, Early county, lontgomery, becatur,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 62, 10y- 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342 64, 498 66, 407
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter in M To alter in D To amend in	in Lumpkin of a contract of in Lumpkin of a contract to alternate amend in Cambamend in Coloramend, Early county, lontgomery, becatur, Warren,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 62, 10y- 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342 64, 498 66, 407 298
Prevent the of ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter and To alter in M To alter in M To anend in To amend in To amend in	in Lumpkin contact an act to alternamend in Cambamend in Cambamend, Early county, Iontgomery, Decatur, Warren, Spalding,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 62, 10y- 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342 64, 498 66, 407 298 298
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to amend Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter and To alter in M To alter in M To anend in To amend in To amend in To amend in	in Lumpkin of I in Lumpkin of I in Cherokee of act exempting to add from road an act to alternmend in Cambamend in Hart amend in Colquamend, Early county, Iontgomery, Decatur, Warren, Spalding, Ware,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 62, 10y- 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342 64, 498 66, 407 298 298 298
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to amend Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter and To alter in M To alter in M To amend in To amend	in Lumpkin of I in Lumpkin of I in Cherokee of act exempting to add from road an act to alternmend in Cambamend in Cambamend in Coloramend, Early county, Iontgomery, Decatur, Warren, Spalding, Ware, Rabun,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 62, 10y- 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342 64, 498 66, 407 298 298 298
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal ro alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter and To alter in M To alter in M To amend in	in Lumpkin of I in Lumpkin of I in Cherokee of act exempting oads from road an act to alternmend in Cambamend in Hart amend in Coloramend, Early county, Iontgomery, Decatur, Warren, Spalding, Ware, Rabun, Clayton,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 62, 10y- 128, 2 163, 2	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342 64, 498 66, 407 298 298 298 298
Prevent the or ROAD LAWS—Bill to repeal Bill to amend Bill to repeal ed on Railr Bill to repeal To alter and a To alter and To alter and To alter and To alter in M To alter in M To amend in To amend	in Lumpkin of Lact exempting oads from road an act to alternmend in Cambamend in Hart amend in Colquamend, Early county, Iontgomery, Decatur, Warren, Spalding, Ware, Rabun, Clayton, Whitfield,	Notle ounty county g neg l duty len co	n Creeks y river, y, roes emp y, ounty, aty,	58, 16 254, 2 354, 3 58, 7 62, 62, 63, 85, 74, 128, 2 163, 2 1212, 3 339, 3	83, 377 74, 420 78, 114, 62, 293 72, 84 92, 135 69 99, 136 65, 298 11, 223 174 87, 342 64, 498 66, 407 298 298 298

ROAD LAWSContinued.	
To amend in Wayne,	371, 405, 429
To amend in Appling,	372, 40 5, 4 35
ROAD COMMISSIONERS— To return persons liable to pay taxes,	355, 368, 411
2 2	999, 000, 411
ROZIER, MR.—	70 74 77 490
Of Burke county,	72, 74, 75, 430
SALES—	100 040 000
Estate of Isaac Boring, deceased,	180, 263, 339
To make valid certain Sheriffs'	298
SCIRE FACIAS—	4 m 3 m 5 m 5 m 4
Service of writs in certain cases,	158, 225, 374
SCOTT, MR.—	w
Of Putnam county,	74, 94
SENATE—	
Messages from, to the House, 6, 7, 5	
89, 92, 97, 100, 108, 11	
129, 132, 136, 140, 145, 1	
161, 166, 170, 177, 184, 1	•
217, 219, 233, 236, 237, 24	
294, 310 326, 331, 333, 3	
386, 388, 401, 419, 422, 43	
430, 433, 437, 442, 444, 44	
	169, 471, 473, 474
SCHOOL FUND—	
See "Common Schools."	
SENATOR, U. S	
Resolution in relation to the election of	f, 131, 277
SETTLE, MR	
Of Monroe county,	
	74, 474
SELMAN, MR	74, 474
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county,	74, 474 73, 95, 172
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR	
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, 6	
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN	73, 95, 172
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of,	73, 95, 172
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county,	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 188, 267, 347 73, 102
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 188, 267, 347 73, 102
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS Bill to make valid certain sales made by	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 188, 267, 347 73, 102 , 62, 70, 111, 128 265, 298
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS Bill to make valid certain sales made by	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 188, 267, 347 73, 102 , 62, 70, 111, 128 265, 298
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS Bill to make valid certain sales made by To allow additional compensation in cases,	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 158, 267, 347 73, 102 , 62, 70, 111, 128 265, 298 ertain 102, 269, 314
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS Bill to make valid certain sales made by To allow additional compensation in c cases, To allow certain fees in Walton county	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 188, 267, 347 73, 102 , 62, 70, 111, 128 265, 298 ertain 102, 269, 314 y, 102, 261, 289
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS Bill to make valid certain sales made by To allow additional compensation in c cases, To allow certain fees in Walton county Time to serve bills in equity,	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 188, 267, 347 73, 102 , 62, 70, 111, 128 265, 298 ertain 102, 269, 314 y, 102, 261, 289 158, 224, 374
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS Bill to make valid certain sales made by To allow additional compensation in c cases, To allow certain fees in Walton county Time to serve bills in equity, To compensate in Banks, Milton, and	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 158, 267, 347 73, 102 , 62, 70, 111, 128 265, 298 ertain 102, 269, 314 y, 102, 261, 289 158, 224, 374 Whit-
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS Bill to make valid certain sales made by To allow additional compensation in c cases, To allow certain fees in Walton county Time to serve bills in equity, To compensate in Banks, Milton, and field,	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 158, 267, 347 73, 102 , 62, 70, 111, 128 265, 298 ertain 102, 269, 314 y, 102, 261, 289 158, 224, 374 Whit- 163, 366, 397
SELMAN, MR Of Walton county, SCREVEN, MR Of Chatham county, SIMMONS, JOHN Heirs at law of, SHARPE, MR Of Montogmery county, SHERIFFS Bill to make valid certain sales made by To allow additional compensation in c cases, To allow certain fees in Walton county Time to serve bills in equity, To compensate in Banks, Milton, and	73, 95, 172 2, 68, 73, 96, 187 158, 267, 347 73, 102 , 62, 70, 111, 128 265, 298 ertain 102, 269, 314 y, 102, 261, 289 158, 224, 374 Whit-

SHERIFFSContinued.	
Of Towns,	355, 419
Compensate in Decatur,	371, 441
SIMS, MR—	0.1,111
Of Wilkes county,	73, 74
SHOWS—	
Bill relative to taxing,	115, 261, 393
SLAUGHTER, W M—	-20, 3002, 000
Elector,	154
SLAVES—	
To compensate owners of, who shall b	e ex-
ecuted for crime, 74,	77, 96, 112, 208
Must not live separate from their owner	ers or
hirers, in Hancock,	89, 160, 285
Manumission of a negro woman of	Mary
Owen,	116, 262, 297
To compensate the owners of, in ce	ertain
cases,	123, 249
Bail to be given for in certain cases, 1:	24, 211, 212, 253
<u> </u>	348, 378
To prevent hiring to free persons of cold	or, 128
Nominal slaves and slaves hiring their	own
time,	129, 265, 310
To amend the law for the trial of, 1	81, 264, 341, 359
Selling weapons to, amend act,	354, 422
Method of distributing,	354, 366
In the town of Monroe,	355
SMITH, MR	
Of Towns county, 56, 60, 68, 72, 73, 7	4, 116, 121, 131
175, 188, 202, 203, 2	06, 258, 290 362
SMITH, MR	
Of Twiggs county,	73, 74, 116
SMITH, CAPT. W D	
Tendered a seat on floor,	332
SMITH, MR	
Of Bryan county,	73,74
SMITH, MR—	
Of Hall county,	74, 100
SMITH, MR—	•
Of Coffee county.	74, 142
SOCKWELL, MR—	~ .
Of Harralson county,	74
SOLICITORS GENERAL	or 10 0 571
To provide for the payment of,	S7, 123, 254
Eléction oi,	. 69, 79, 103, 113
SOLOMONS, MR	70 71 140 101
Or Darker or	72, 74, 142, 184
SPRAYBERRY, MR	0 175 197 199
Of Catoosa county, 64, 72, 73, 74, 176	92, 297, 301, 349
~ ? e' 9 ~ e	~, ~o1, o01, oto

SPECIAL ORDER, SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS	146, 148, 199, 223, 370
See "Liquor Traffic." SPEAKER OF HOUSE OF RE	PPS
Hon. Chas J. Williams elected,	4
Res. of Thanks to,	$47\overline{4}$
STRICKLAND, HARDY	
Elector,	1.54
STEWART, MR Of Newton county,	73 71 80 115 180
STICKLAND, MR	73, 74, 80, 115, 180
	, 68, 73, 88, 96, 106, 128
136, 1	43, 149, 188, 208, 242,
	6, 290, 338, 340, 341, 363
STAFFORD, HON. S. S Of Early county,	9 70 79 167
STANDING COMMITTEES,	3, 72, 73, 187 72
STEPHENS, HON. LINTON	7.5
Relative to resignation of, as Ju	idge Supreme
Court,	7, 55, 57, 58
STEAMBOATS	00 140 040
Limit the liability of owners of,	•
Laborers on, a lien on, STOCK	35 4 , 36 7 , 422
Bill relative to killing,	115, 214, 238, 267, 339
Non-residents owning,	353, 354
Protect owners of, in Fannin a	nd Dawson, 364, 398
SUPERIOR COURTS	
See "Courts, Superior." SWEAT, MR	
Of Pierce county,	65, 73, 76, 123, 145
TAXES	00, 10, 10, 140, 113
To exempt certain property from	m taxation, 76, 123, 249
Extra in Hancock county,	69, 175
Non-residents to pay, on land	
where the land lies, 76 Repeal 1st and 2d sections of a	5, 123, 145, 323, 354, 358
Dec., 1859, relative to defaul	
How assessed in Screven county	
Repeal act taxing goods peddle	d by itinerant
drummers, 102, 135, 158	8, 261, 290, 357, 358, 439
On cattle by non-residents, in In Special in Bibb,	
Extra in Catoosa,	172, 202 $175, 262, 277$
Extra in Johnson,	180, 264, 277
Non-residents in Lowndes,	188, 360
Extra tax in Chatham,	213, 238, 348, 378
Extra tax in Lumpkin, Extra tax in Lee,	. 225 239, 40 6
Road, in Early,	264
* *	• •

Counties created after a certain time to retain one-half State tax, 264 Extra in Muscogee, 277 Non-residents, to pay on cattle in Emanuel, Road Commissioners to return persons liable to pay 355, 411 Extra in Henry, 371, 429 Extra in Crawford, 371, 429 Extra in Taylor, 368 Non-residents in Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, Extra in Putnam, 405 Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, 407 TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to 474 TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, 74, 101 TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474. TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, 79, 70 consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, 70 change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 70 consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To compensate Jas McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 164, 225 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, 72, 216, 73, 74, 405, 429 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 May P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Steiling R. Cochran, 160, 262, 275 Steiling R. Cochran, 160, 262, 275 Steiling R. Cochran, 160, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 366, 420 Jno. A. Rose, 366, 420 Jno. Hammond, 356, 373, 420	TAXESContinued.	
Extra in Muscogee, Non-residents, to pay on cattle in Emanuel, Road Commissioners to return persons liable to pay Extra in Henry, Extra in Crawford, Extra in Taylor, Non-residents in Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 455, 460, 473, 474, TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, To change time of holding elections for In Baker, To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammoud, Mary P. Etheredge, Stelling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, A. Rose, Jno. A. Rose, Jack dors and set and s	Counties created after a certain time to re-	
Non-residents, to pay on cattle in Emanuel, Road Commissioners to return persons liable to pay Extra in Henry, 371, 429 Extra in Taylor, 368 Non-residents in Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, Extra in Putnam, 405 Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, 405 Extra in Putnam, 405 Extra in Taylor, 406 Extra in Taylor, 407 Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, 405 Extra in Taylor, 405 Extra in Taylor, 405 Extra in Taylor, 405 Extra in Taylor, 407 Extra in Taylor, 405 Extra in Taylor, 407 Ex	tain one-half State tax,	
Road Commissioners to return persons liable to pay		
Extra in Henry, Extra in Crawford, Extra in Taylor, Non-residents in Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, Extra in Putnam, Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474, TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, To change time of holding elections for In Baker, To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammond, Mary P. Etheredge, Stelling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, A. Rose, 371, 429 371, 429 372, 275 373, 404 374 371, 405, 429 374 375, 263, 275 376, 420 376, 420 377, 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 377 377	Road Commissioners to return persons li-	354, 407
Extra in Crawford, Extra in Taylor, Non-residents in Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, Extra in Putnam, Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to TATUM, MR Of Johnson county, TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474. TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammond, Mary P. Etheredge, Stelling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420 356, 420 356, 420 356, 420		•
Extra in Taylor, Non-residents in Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, Extra in Putnam, Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474, TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69, 79, 174 To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, To change time of holding elections for In Baker, In Baker, In Baker, In Go, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammond, Mary P. Etheredge, Stelling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420 356, 420 356, 420		
Non-residents in Wayne, Irwin and Wilcox, Extra in Putnam, 404, 431 Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, 405 TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to 474 TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, 74, 101 TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474, TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69, 79, To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Stelling R. Cochran, 162 Stelling R. Cochran, 162 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		•
Extra in Putnam, 404, 431 Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, 405 TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to 474 TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, 74, 101 TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474, TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 May P. Etheredge, 180, 263, 275 Stelling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
Extra in Gilmer and Crawford, TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474, TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69, 79, 174 To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, 76, 152 To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Frivileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Thomas G. Hammond, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164, 225 Stelling R. Cochran, 180, 262, 275 Stelling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
TAYLOR, J. T Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to 474 TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82 113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348 349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474. TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69, 79, 174 To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, 76, 152 To change time of holding elections for 188ker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammond, May P. Etheredge, Stelling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420	•	•
Journalizing Clerk, Resolutions of thanks to 474 TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, 74, 101 TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82	•	405
Resolutions of thanks to 474 TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, 74, 101 TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82	•	
TARPLEY, MR Of Johnson county, 74, 101 TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82		474
Of Johnson county, TATUM, MR Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82		1.1
TATUM, MR.— Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82	-	
Of Dade county, 3, 32, 57, 60, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 82		74, 101
113, 121, 210, 241, 274, 323, 348		
349, 360, 362, 384, 391, 412, 419 425, 458, 460, 473, 474, TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, 174 To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, 76, 152 To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Steiling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, 174 To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, 76, 152 To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Stelling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
TAX RECEIVERS AND COLLECTORS— To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, 174 To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, To change time of holding elections for In Baker, To consolidate in Catoosa, To consolidate the offices of, To consolidate the offices of, To consolidate in Catoosa, To consolidate in Catoosa, To consolidate in Catoosa, To consolidate the offices of, To consolidate in Catoosa, To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, To consolidate in Catoosa, To consolidat		
To compensate receive of Clarke county, 57, 66, 71, 174 To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, 174 To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, 76, 152 To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		J, 473, 474,
To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county, 57, 69 79, 174 To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammond, Mary P. Etheredge, Steling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, Jno. A. Rose, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 271, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 372, 216, 72, 216, 180, 262, 275 180, 262, 275 180, 263, 275 356, 420		
To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, 76, 152 To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Steling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
To consolidate the offices, in Echols county, 76, 152 To change time of holding elections for 125, 144, 201 In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of 355, 365, 443 Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Stelling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420	To consolidate the offices of, in Dade county,	
To change time of holding elections for In Baker, In Bak		
In Baker, 165, 224, 378 To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		·
To consolidate in Catoosa, 175, 263, 277, 371, 404, 433 Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		5 004 270
Collector of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAY PAYERS To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
TAY PAYERS— To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, TAYLOR, MR— Of Randolph county, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN— To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammond, Mary P. Etheredge, Sterling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, Jno. A. Rose, 355, 365, 443 371, 405, 429 372, 216, 72,	Collector of Stowart 37	
To change the form of oath of Privileges to, of Stewart, TAYLOR, MR Of Randolph county, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammond, Mary P. Etheredge, Stelling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, Jno. A. Rose, 355, 365, 443 371, 405, 429 376, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429 371, 405, 429		1, 400, 400
Privileges to, of Stewart, 371, 405, 429 TAYLOR, MR 72, 216, Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN 56, 66 Das. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		5 365 443
TAYLOR, MR—Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN—To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
Of Randolph county, 72, 216, TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Stelling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420	•	1, 100, 120
TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN To compensate Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420	•	72 216.
To compensate Jas. McNeil, B. A. Hudson, Addison Taliaferro, Thomas G. Hammond, Mary P. Etheredge, Sterling R. Cochran, N. B. Hudson, Jno. A. Rose, 56, 66 114, 275 164, 225 164, 225 164, 225 180, 262, 275 180, 263, 275 356, 420		, z, z ₁₀ ,
Jas. McNeil, 56, 66 B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
B. A. Hudson, 114, 275 Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		56, 66
Addison Taliaferro, 164, 225 Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
Thomas G. Hammond, 164 Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
Mary P. Etheredge, 180, 262, 275 Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
Sterling R. Cochran, 180, 263, 275 N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420	-	0, 262, 275
N. B. Hudson, 262 Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420), 263, 275
Jno. A. Rose, 356, 420		
Jno. Hammond, 356, 373, 420		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		356, 420

TEACHERS OF POOR CHILDREN.	Continued.
	356, 373
L. W. Jarrell, Certain in Walker and Newton,	214
How to get their pay,	214, 239, 364, 397
Ordinaries of Newton and Walton to	
Ordinary of Butts to pay	379
TESTIMONY	159
To regulate in certain cases	199
TRUSTEES	
Bill to authorize a change for certain	causes 65, 97, 135
Trusteeship of the property of M	rs. Ann
C. Lenoir,	212,367,408
Sell Academy lot in Milledgeville,	285
Relief of securities of substituted,	355, 443, 445, 466
TIMBER	
Bill relative to the measuring of	354, 365
TIMBER STEALERS	,
	C4 95 00 11 9 '
Bill to punish in Fulton county;	64, 85, 92, 112
TİNNERS	1
To extend the law of liens to, in Ful	ton, $115, 261, 293$
TRESPASSERS	1
Bill to authorize suits against	89, 162, 444
MOLL DDIDOES	•
TOLL BRIDGES	
	89, 160, 283
To regulate	89, 160, 283
To regulate TERRELL, MR	
To regulate TERRELL, MR Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8	
To regulate TERRELL, MR Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR	87, 88, 142, 179, 204
To regulate TERRELL, MR Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8	87, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179,
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78	87, 88, 142, 179, 204
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE—	5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 204 291, 325
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect	57, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of	57, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.—	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65 100
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 148	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.—	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 6, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143
To regulate TERREIL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.—	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143
To regulate TERREIL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.— To regulate	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.— To regulate TUMLIN, LEWIS—	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.— To regulate TUMLIN, LEWIS— Elector,	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.— To regulate TUMLIN, LEWIS— Elector, UNDERWOOD, MR.— Of Fayette county,	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143
To regulate TERRELL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 148 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.— To regulate TUMLIN, LEWIS— Elector, UNDERWOOD, MR.— Of Fayette county, UNDERWOOD, HON. JOHN W H.	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143
To regulate TERREIL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.— To regulate TUMLIN, LEWIS— Elector, UNDERWOOD, MR.— Of Fayette county, UNDERWOOD, HON. JOHN W H. Invited to a seat in the Hall,	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143
To regulate TERREIL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.— To regulate TUMLIN, LEWIS— Elector, UNDERWOOD, MR.— Of Fayette county, UNDERWOOD, HON. JOHN W H. Invited to a seat in the Hall, USURY LAWS.—	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143 89, 160, 283 154 57, 78, 113
To regulate TERREIL, MR.— Of Decatur county, 59, 93, 68, 73, 8 THRASHER, MR.— Of Fulton county, 60, 64, 73, 74, 78 TREASURER, STATE— Resolutions to elect Hon. John Jones elected Supplemental report of TURNER, MR.— Of Floyd county, 73, 77, 87, 142 TUGGLE, MR.— Of Campbell county, 72, 73, 74 TURNPIKE ROADS.— To regulate TUMLIN, LEWIS— Elector, UNDERWOOD, MR.— Of Fayette county, UNDERWOOD, HON. JOHN W H. Invited to a seat in the Hall,	67, 88, 142, 179, 204 5, 87, 115, 142, 179, 291, 325 60, 63, 64 65, 400 2, 176, 183, 184, 216 , 117, 128, 130, 143

Of Putnam county, 73, 76 VANOVER, MR.— Of Terrell county, 74, 188 VENDUE MASTERS— See "Auctioneers," VAGRANTS— Mode of recovering on bonds given by, VETOES— Resolution relative to Governors veto of the Bank suspension bill, 197 Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, 287 Bill for relief of Chas. Whitlock, 302 Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, 305 Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, 307 Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, 312 Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, 333 VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, 57. 71, 202, 204 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, 82, 305 Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 128, 266 Oconee Cavalry, 154 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Macon Volunteers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Macon Volunteers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Macon Volunteers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 373, 406 Ritewart county 73	VAUGHN, MR.—	
VANOVER, MR.— Of Terrell county, VENDUE MASTERS— See "Auctioneers," VAGRANTS— Mode of recovering on bonds given by, VETOES— Resolution relative to Governors veto of the Bank suspension bill, Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, Bill for relief of Chas. Whitlock, Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, St. Mary's Volunteers, Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Macon Volunteers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Tips Machalanta, Walton, MR.— VAlton, MR.— 74, 188 74, 189 74, 160, 250 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 750 7	Of Putnam county	73. 76
Of Terrell county, VENDUE MASTERS—See "Auctioneers," VAGRANTS—Mode of recovering on bonds given by, VETOES—Resolution relative to Governors veto of the Bank suspension bill, 197 Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, 287 Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, 302 Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, 305 Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, 307 Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, 312 Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, 314 Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, 333 VOLUNTEER COMPANIES—Cherokee Artillery, 57. 71, 202, 204 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, 82, 305 Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 128, 266 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Vire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, 349 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Fire Side Guards, 373, 406 Molumbia Volunteers, 373, 406	VANOVER, MR.—	,
VENDUE MASTERS	Of Terrell county,	74, 188
Sce "Auctioneers,"	VENDUE MASTERS—	•
Mode of recovering on bonds given by, 160, 250 VETOES— Resolution relative to Governors veto of the Bank suspension bill, 197 Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, 287 Bill for relief of Chas. Whitlock, 302 Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, 305 Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, 307 Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, 312 Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, 314 Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, 333 VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, 57. 71, 202, 204 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, 82, 305 Amend act incorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 128, 266 Oconee Cavalry, 154 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187, 264 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifle	See "Auctioneers,"	
Resolution relative to Governors veto of the Bank suspension bill, Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, Bill for relief of Chas. Whitlock, Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, St. Mary's Volunteers, Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, For Liberty and Glynn, For Liberty and Glynn, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, Bill for the better organizing, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Bill contents the metal and the part of the metal and the part of the part of the part of the part of	VAGRANTS—	
Resolution relative to Governors veto of the Bank suspension bill, 197 Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, 287 Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, 302 Bill to relief of Chas. Whitlock, 302 Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, 305 Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, 307 Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, 312 Bill incorporating Certain Volunteer Companies, 314 Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, 333 VOLUNTEER COMPANIES—		160, 250
Bank suspension bill, Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, Bill for relief of Chas. Whitlock, Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, St. Mary's Volunteers, Cherokee Artillery, St. Mary's Volunteers, Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, For Liberty and For Loan Association, For Liberty and For Loan Association, For Loan Ass		17 -
Bill to pardon Wm. A. Choice, Bill for relief of Chas. Whitlock, Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, St. Mary's Volunteers, Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Macon Volunteers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Tipe Side Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Thompson Guards, Tompson		
Bill for relief of Chas. Whitlock, Bill to incorporate St. Mary's Volunteers, Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, St. Mary's Volunteers, Amend act incorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, Bill for the better organizing, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Sylth Sill Guards, Sill organized, Glover Guards, Sloumbia Volunteers, Sloumbia		
Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, 307 Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, 312 Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, 314 Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, 333 VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, 57. 71, 202, 204 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, 82, 305 Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 0conee Cavalry, 154 Mountain Rangers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 8paulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 50lumbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Phompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—		
Bill to appoint three Trustees for Deaf and Dumb Institution, 307 Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, 312 Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, 314 Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, 333 VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, 57. 71, 202, 204 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, 82, 305 Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 128, 266 Oconee Cavalry, 154 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Riffes, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 811 relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, 811 relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 315 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Thompson Guards, 373, 406 Thompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—		
Dumb Institution, 307 Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, 312 Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, 314 Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, 333 VOLUNTEER COMPANIES—		
Bill for the relief Sterling S. Jenkins, Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, St. Mary's Volunteers, Amend act incorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, For Liberty and Glynn, For Liberty and Glynn, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Mountain Rangers, Macon Volunteers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, McDuffie Rifles, McDuffie Rifles, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Sylands WAlTON, MR.— 314 328 314 315 316 317 318 318 318 318 319 319 311 318 319 311 318 318 319 311 318 319 311 318 311 318 318 319 311 318 318 319 311 318 319 311 318 318		
Bill incorporating certain Volunteer Companies, 314 Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, 333 VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, 57. 71, 202, 204 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, 82, 305 Amend act incorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 128, 266 Oconee Cavalry, 154 Mountain Rangers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Gruards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Gruards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Tire Side Guards, 373, 406 The part of the par		
panies, Bill to incorporate Home Loan Association, VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— Cherokee Artillery, St. Mary's Volunteers, Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, For Liberty and Glynn, For Liberty and Glynn, For Liberty and Glynn, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Macon Volunteers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Riffes, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, Jackson Guards, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Chompson Guards, Chompson Guards, Chompson Guards, Chompson Guards, Chompson Guards, WAlTON, MR.—	Bill incorporating certain Volunteer C	Com-
VOLUNTEER COMPANIES— 57. 71, 202, 204 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, 82, 305 Amend actincorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 128, 266 Oconee Cavalry, 154 Macon Volunteers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Vire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Jolumbia Volunteers,		
Cherokee Artillery, 57. 71, 202, 204 St. Mary's Volunteers, 62, 70, 82, 305 Amend act incorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 0conee Cavalry, 154 Macon Volunteers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 311 Ringgold Volunteers, 376 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Fire Side Guards, 373, 406 Clompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—	Bill to incorporate Home Loan Associati	on, 333
St. Mary's Volunteers, Amend act incorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, All organized, Glover Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Talokas Guards, Solumbia Volunteers, Alforganized, Columbia Volunteers,	VOLUNTEER COMPANIES—	
Amend act incorporating Bainbridge Volunteers, 64, 85, 92, 314 For Liberty and Glynn, 75, 122, 153 Fulton Dragoons, 87, 159 Rome Light Guards, 88, 123, 154 Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 128, 266 Oconee Cavalry, 154 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Fire Side Guards, 373, 406 Chompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—	Cherokee Artillery, 5	7. 71, 202, 204
For Liberty and Glynn, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Chompson Guards, Characteristics See, 123, 154 103, 202 128, 266 175, 264 176, 263 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264, 406 187 188, 264 187 187 188, 264 187 187 188, 264 187 188, 264 187 187 188, 264 187 188, 264 187 187 188, 264 187 187 188, 264 187 188 187 188 264 187 187 188 264 187 188 264 187 187 188 264 187 188 264 187 187 188 264 187 188 264 187 187 188 264 187 188 187 188 188 187 188 188 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189		
For Liberty and Glynn, Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, Jackson Guards, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Solumbia Volunteers, Thompson Guards, Syaffon, WAITON, MR.—	${f AmendactincorporatingBainbridgeVo}$	dunteers, 64, 85,
Fulton Dragoons, Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, Mc		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Rome Light Guards, Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 154 Mountain Rangers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 276 Atlanta Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Tolumbia Volunteers, 373, 406		75, 122, 153
Wilkes Guards, 103, 202 To furnish with Arms, 128 Corps of Infantry in Greene county, 128, 266 Oconee Cavalry, 154 Mountain Rangers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 276 Atlanta Grays, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Tire Side Guards, 373, 406 Tompson Guards, 373, 406 Thompson Guards, 373, 406 WAlTON, MR.—		87, 159
To furnish with Arms, Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Clover G		
Corps of Infantry in Greene county, Oconee Cavalry, Mountain Rangers, Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Chompson Guards, Columbon Guards, Columbon Guards, Columbon Guards, Columbon Guards, Columbon Guards, Columbon MR.— 128, 266 154 175, 264 176, 263 187 187 188, 264, 406 187 187 288, 365, 379, 407 298, 365, 379, 407 2014, 397 2014,		
Oconee Cavalry, 154 Mountain Rangers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 276 Atlanta Grays, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Tolumbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Columbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Thompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—		
Mountain Rangers, 175, 264 Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 276 Atlanta Grays, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Tolumbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Columbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Thompson Guards, 373, 406 Thompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—		
Macon Volunteers, 176, 263 Talokas Guards, 187 Bill for the better organizing, 188, 264, 406 McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 276 Atlanta Grays, 311 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Tolumbia Volunteers, 373, 406		
Talokas Guards, Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Chompson Guards, WAITON, MR.— 188, 264, 406 188, 264, 206 188, 206, 208 188, 208 188, 208 188, 208 188,		
Bill for the better organizing, McDuffie Rifles, McDuffie Rifles, Wire Grass Minute Men, Jackson Guards, To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Chompson Guards, WAITON, MR.— 188, 264, 406 365, 379, 407 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 214, 397 214, 397 262 276 371 349 356, 364 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406		
McDuffie Rifles, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 276 Atlanta Grays, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Tolumbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Columbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Chompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—		188, 264, 406
Wire Grass Minute Men, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 276 Atlanta Grays, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Fire Side Guards, 373, 406 Columbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Co	McDuffie Rifles 212, 238,	365, 379, 407
Jackson Guards, 212, 238, 365, 379, 407 To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, 214, 397 Spaulding Grays, 262 Bill relative to consolidated, 276 Atlanta Grays, 314 Ringgold Volunteers, 349 All organized, 356, 364 Glover Guards, 373, 406 Fire Side Guards, 373, 406 Columbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Columbia Volunteers	Wire Grass Minute Men. 212, 238,	365, 379, 407
To furnish Arms to un-uniformed, Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Thompson Guards, WAITON, MR.— 214, 397 262 276 376 371 371 371 372 373 374 375 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406		365, 379, 407
Spaulding Grays, Bill relative to consolidated, Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Phompson Guards, WAITON, MR.— 262 276 276 376 371 349 349 349 356, 364 364 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406	To furnish Arms to un-uniformed,	-
Atlanta Grays, Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Chompson Guards, WAITON, MR.— 314 349 349 356, 364 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406	Spaulding Grays,	
Ringgold Volunteers, All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Phompson Guards, WAITON, MR.— 349 356, 364 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406	Bill relative to consolidated,	
All organized, Glover Guards, Fire Side Guards, Columbia Volunteers, Chompson Guards, WAITON, MR.— 356, 364 373, 406 373, 406 373, 406	Atlanta Grays,	
Glover Guards, 373, 406 Fire Side Guards, 373, 406 Columbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Chompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—	Ringgold Volunteers,	
Fire Side Guards, 373, 406 Columbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Chompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.— 373, 406	All organized,	
Tolumbia Volunteers, 373, 406 Thompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—	Fire Side Guards	
rhompson Guards, 373, 406 WAITON, MR.—	rolumbia Volunteers.	•
WAITON, MR.—	chompson Guards.	•
ofstewart county 73	MAITON, MR.—	,
	ofstewart county	73

WARE, MR.—	
Of Heard county, 58, 74, 88, 123, 128,	358
WATER COURSES—	
See "Rivers,"	
	296
Penal to use poison in, in Webster county,	438
WHALEY, MR.—	
Of Thomas county, 59, 73, 102,	116
WEAPONS—	
Amend act relative to deadly, 403, 442,	
Relative to selling to negroes,	422
WEST, MR.—	400
Of White county, 65, 73, 102,	168
WESTERN & ATLANTIC R. R.—	
To incourage the transportation of produce	050
over 75, 97,	
Gov. to redeem certain bonds of, 100, 160,	
To regulate freight on, 142, 266, 325, Submit controversy to Arbitrators, 353, 373,	
WHITTLE, MR.—	429
Of Chattahoochee county, 56, 74, 87, 168,	187
WICKER, MR.—	107
O 0 TTT 1 1 1	129
WILLIAMS, HON. CHAS. J Of Muscogoe county,	1.00
Elected Speaker,	4
Resolution offered by,	_
atosolusion oncica by,	210
	$\begin{array}{c} 210 \\ 474 \end{array}$
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN—	210 474
Thanks of House tendered to,	
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months	
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— 419,	474
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, 74, 75,	474
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, WILLS— 74, 75,	474
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, VILLS— Distribution of estates left by, 102, 269,	474 436 187
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, WILSON, MR.—	474 436 187 315
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, 73,	474 436 187
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, UILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, T3, WITNESSES—	474 436 187 315
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, Distribution of estates left by, T02, 269, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon	474 436 187 315
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, Distribution of estates left by, T02, 269, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, T16, 262,	474 436 187 315
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, 419, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, 74, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, 102, 269, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, 73, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, 116, 262, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Ju-	474 436 187 315 184 197
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, Distribution of estates left by, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, 128, 266,	474 436 187 315 184 197
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, WRITS— 128, 266, WRITS—	474 436 187 315 184 197
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, WRITS— Constables to serve outside of their Districts.	474 436 187 315 184 297 298 348
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, WRITS— Constables to serve outside of their Districts.	474 436 187 315 184 197
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, Of Columbia county, WITSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, WRITS— Constables to serve outside of their Districts, Of partition of land, WOODS— To prevent the firing of in Wilcox county, T6, 122	474 436 187 315 184 297 298 348 315
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, 102, 269, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, T3, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, VRITS— Constables to serve outside of their Districts, Of partition of land, WOODS— To prevent the firing of in Wilcox county, 76, 122 To make penal the firing of in Colquitt coun-	474 436 187 315 184 297 298 β48 β15 154
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, Of Columbia county, T3, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, Ties, WRITS— Constables to serve outside of their Districts, Of partition of land, WOODS— To prevent the firing of in Wilcox county, To make penal the firing of in Colquitt county,	474 436 187 315 184 297 298 β48 β15 154
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, 74, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, 102, 269, WILSON, MR.— Of Columbia county, 73, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, 116, 262, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, 128, 266, WRITS— Constables to serve outside of their Districts, Of partition of land, WOODS— To prevent the firing of in Wilcox county, 76, 122, To make penal the firing of in Colquitt county, ty, WOFFORD, MR.—	474 436 187 315 184 297 298 348 315 154 292
Thanks of House tendered to, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN— Ordinaries to issue executions for 12 months support of, WILLIAMS, MR.— Of Clinch county, T4, 75, WILLS— Distribution of estates left by, Of Columbia county, T3, WITNESSES— For the compulsory attendance of upon Courts, To prescribe the oath of before Grand Juries, Ties, WRITS— Constables to serve outside of their Districts, Of partition of land, WOODS— To prevent the firing of in Wilcox county, To make penal the firing of in Colquitt county,	474 436 187 315 184 297 298 348 315 154 292

WOR	LEY, MR	
Of	Cherokee county, 73, 74, 356	. 357
YEAS	S AND NAYS—	,
On	opening each days session with prayer,	5
66	bill to aid Oglethorpe Medical College,	90
"	motion to reconsider bill to aid Ogle-	
	thorpe Medical College,	93
"	adjournment,	80
"	motion to refer bill to incorporate St.	
	Mary's Volunteers to the Committee on	
	Military affairs,	82
"	bill to amend the Constitution,	77
66	" " charter of the South West-	
	ern Railroad,	104
"	bill to call a Convention,	106
"	bill taking a recess (Mr. Tuggle's substitute)	118
"	bill to aid the people of Ga., in the con-	
	struction of railroads,	126
66	bringing on election for Electors for Presi-	
	dent and Vice President,	130
46	substitute of bill to call a Convention to	
	reduce General Assembly,	133
66	bill to call a Convention to reduce Gene-	
	ral Asselmbly,	134
66	the reconsideration of a bill for the relief	
	of the children of Littleberry James, dec.	137
"	bill to grant relief to the banks and the people,	138
66	motion to transmit the same to the Sen-	100
	ate without delay,	138
"	motion to refer to a Convention,	147
44	bill to incorporate Hydraulic Hose Min-	140
"	ing Company,	149
••	reconsideration of bill to authorize G. B.	165
"	May to practice medicine,	100
•••	passing bill for the relief of the banks and people, over the Governor's veto,	171
66	resolution asking information from Gov.	1,1
	relative to bank suspension bill,	173
Λh	ill to assist the indigent poor, 295,	
A D	passing bill for the relief of Chas. Whit-	
, QII	lock, over the veto of the Gov.	304
On	passing bill for the relief of St. Mary's	
,	Volunteers, over the veto of the Gov.	306
On	passing bill to appoint three trustees for	
011	the Ins. of the Deaf and Dumb over the	
	veto of the Governor,	308
On	passing bill for the relief of Sterling	
	Jenkins.	313
On	passing bill incorporating certain Volun-	
	teer Companies over the veto of the Gov.	314

YEAS AND NAYS—Continued.	
Amend law relative to election of jurors, 316,	317-
Counties hereafter created to retain one-half	•
State tax,	324
Freight on W & A. R. R.,	325
Protect estates of married women, 329, 337, 382, 3	183,
384, 385,	386
To compel discoveries at common law,	332
Home Loan Association over Gov's. veto,	335
Relief of Solomon Newson,	338
Agricultural and Geological survey,	340
Incorporate Coosa bank,	342
Res. relative to Manufacturers Bank,	348
Non-residenss to pay taxes on land in county	
where land lies,	350
Relief of W. E. West,	352
Repeal act taxing Itinerant Drummers,	358
Relief and protection of merch ats,	359
Commissioner of public education,	368
Relief of defaulters in U. S. fi fas,	369
Incorporate Cotton Planters Bank of La-Grange,	369
Res. to furnish Members with copy acts and code,	381
Belgian American Company,	390
Mr. Sprayberry's amendment to the bill to	
protet the rights of the people of Ga.	177
On the passage of the bill,	178
" bill for the relief of Etowah Manufactur-	
ing and Mining Co. 183,	311
" motion to reconsider the same,	183
" bill for the relief John M. Wilhite,	189
" reconsideration of the same,	191
" bill to pay Jas. H. Estes a sum of money,	192
" bill to appropriate money to build bridge,	
across Allapaha river,	193
" bill to organize new county from Decatur	N.
and Liomas,	196
" resolutions relative to Gov's, veto message	
on bank suspension bill,	198
" bill to encourage Artillery Companies in	- 13 - 14
this State,	203
" reconsideration of the same,	204
"indernite postponement of a bill to com-	· · · · · ·
persate owners of slaves who shall be	.1
executed for crime,	208
" bill to pardon W. A. Choice,	1 15
bill to pardon W. A. Choice over Gov's veto,	329
bill for the better organization of the	
Georgia Military Institute,	arg
" to organize the office of Adjutant General,	221
and the same of th	

